

الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ



SURAH IMRAN

MY ISLAM

3. Ali-Imran

Ayat : 200 | Madaniyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. Alif, Lam, Meem.
2. Allah - there is no deity except Him, the Ever-Living, the Sustainer of existence.
3. He has sent down upon you, [O Muhammad], the Book in truth, confirming what was before it. And He revealed the Torah and the Gospel.
4. Before, as guidance for the people. And He revealed the Qur'an. Indeed, those who disbelieve in the verses of Allah will have a severe punishment, and Allah is exalted in Might, the Owner of Retribution.
5. Indeed, from Allah nothing is hidden in the earth nor in the heaven.
6. It is He who forms you in the wombs however He wills. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.
7. It is He who has sent down to you, [O Muhammad], the Book; in it are verses [that are] precise - they are the foundation of the Book - and others unspecific. As for those in whose hearts is deviation [from truth], they will follow that of it which is unspecific, seeking discord and seeking an interpretation [suitable to them]. And no one knows its [true] interpretation except Allah. But those firm in knowledge say, "We believe in it. All [of it] is from our Lord." And no one will be reminded except those of understanding.
8. [Who say], "Our Lord, let not our hearts deviate after You have guided us and grant us from Yourself mercy. Indeed, You are the Bestower.
9. Our Lord, surely You will gather the people for a Day about which there is no doubt. Indeed, Allah does not fail in His promise."

سُورَةُ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

الْم ۝ اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ۝ نَزَّلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ

Alif-Laam-Meeem [1] Allaahu laaa ilaaha illaa Huwal Haiyul Qaiyoom [2] Nazzala 'alaikal Kitaaba

بِالْحَقِّ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَأَنزَلَ التَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ۝ مِنْ

bilhaqqi musaddiqal limaa baina yadaihi wa anzalat Tawraata wal Injeel [3] Min

قَبْلُ هُدًى لِّلنَّاسِ وَأَنزَلَ الْفُرْقَانَ ۝ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ

qablu hudal linnaasi wa anzalat Furqaan; innallazeena kafaroo bi Aayaatil laahi

لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ شَدِيدٌ ۝ وَاللَّهُ عَزِيزٌ ذُو انتِقَامٍ ۝ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَخْفَى

lahum 'azaabun shadeed; wallaahu 'azeezun zun tiqaam [4] Innal laaha laa yakhfaa

عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ۝ هُوَ الَّذِي يُصَوِّرُكُمْ

'alaihi shai'un fil ardi wa laa fis samaaa' [5] Huwal lazee yusawwirukum

فِي الْأَرْحَامِ كَيْفَ يَشَاءُ ۝ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ۝ هُوَ

fil arhaami kaifa yashaaa'; laa ilaaha illaa Huwal 'Azeezul Hakeem [6] Huwal-

الَّذِي أَنزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ

lazeem anzala 'alaikal Kitaaba minhu Aayaatum Muh kamaatun hunna Ummul-

الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَبِهَاتٌ ۝ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ زَيْغٌ فَيَتَّبِعُونَ

Kitaabi wa ukharu Mutashaabihaatun fa'ammal lazeena fee quloobihim zaiyghun fa yattabi'oona

مَا تَشَبَهَ مِنْهُ ابْتِغَاءَ الْفِتْنَةِ وَابْتِغَاءَ تَأْوِيلِهِ ۝ وَمَا يَعْلَمُ تَأْوِيلَهُ

ma tashabaha minhubtighaaa 'alfitnat wabtighaaa'a taaweelihi; wa maa ya'lamu taaweelahooo

إِلَّا اللَّهُ ۝ وَالرَّاسِخُونَ فِي الْعِلْمِ يَقُولُونَ ءَأَمَّنَّا بِهِ ۝ كُلٌّ مِّنْ عِنْدِ

illal laah; warraasikhoona fil 'ilmi yaqooloona aamannaa bihee kullum min 'indi

رَبِّنَا وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُو الْأَلْبَابِ ۝ رَبَّنَا لَا تَزِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ

Rabbinaa; wa maa yazzakkaru illaaa ulul albaab [7] Rabbanaa laa tuzigh quloobanaa ba'da

إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِن لَّدُنكَ رَحْمَةً ۝ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ۝ رَبَّنَا

iz hadaitanaa wa hab lanaa mil ladunka rahmah; innaka antal Wahhaab [8] Rabbanaa

إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ ۝ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ۝

innaka jaami 'un-naasil Yawmil laa raibafeeh; innal laaha laa yukhliful mee'aad [9]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ

Innal lazeena kafaroo lan tugniya 'anhum amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum

مِّنَ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمْ وَقُودُ النَّارِ ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَابٍ ءَالِ

minal laahi shai'anw wa ulaaa'ika hum waqoodun Naar [10] Kadaabi Aali

فِرْعَوْنَ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِهِمْ كَذَّبُوا بِآيَاتِنَا فَآخَذَهُمُ اللَّهُ

Fir'awna wallazeena min qablihim; kazzaboo bi Aayaatinaa fa akhazahumul laahu

بِذُنُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ﴿١١﴾ قُلْ لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

bizunoo bihim; wallaahu shadeedul 'iqaab [11] Qul lillazeena kafaroo

سَتْغْلَبُونَ وَتُحْشَرُونَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٢﴾

satughlaboon wa tuhsharoon ilaa jahannam; wa bi'sal mihaad [12]

قَدْ كَانَتْ لَكُمْ ءَايَةٌ فِي فِتْنِیْنِ التَّقَاتِ فِئَةٌ تُقَاتِلُ فِي

Qad kaana lakum Aayatun fee fi'tainil taqataa fi'atun tuqaatilu fee

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأُخْرَىٰ كَافِرَةٌ يَرَوْنَهُم مِّثْلَهُمْ رَأَىٰ

sabeel laahi wa ukhrra kaafiratun yarawnahum mislaihim raayal

الْعَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يُؤَيِّدُ بِنَصَرِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ إِن فِي ذَٰلِكَ

'ayn; wallaahu yu'ayyidu bi nasrihee mai yashaaa'; innaa fee zaalika

لَعِبْرَةٌ لِّأُولِي الْأَبْصَارِ ﴿١٣﴾ زُيِّنَ لِلنَّاسِ حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ

la 'ibratal li ulil absaar [13] Zuyyina linnaasi hubbush shahawaati

مِنَ النِّسَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ وَالْقَنَاطِيرِ الْمُقَنْطَرَةِ مِنَ الذَّهَبِ

minannisaaa'i wal baneena walqanaateeril muqantarati minaz zahabi

وَالْفِضَّةِ وَالْخَيْلِ الْمُسَوَّمَةِ وَالْأَنْعَمِ وَالْحَرْثِ ذَٰلِكَ

walfiddati walkhailil musawwamati wal an'aami walhars; zaalika

مَتَاعُ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسْنُ الْمَبَٰئِ ﴿١٤﴾ * قُلْ

mataa'ul hayaatid dunyaa wallaahu 'indahoo husnul ma-aab [14] Qul

أَوْ نَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرٍ مِّنْ ذَٰلِكُمْ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ

a'unabbi 'ukum bikhairim min zaalikum; lillazeenat taqaw 'inda Rabbihim

جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِن تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَأَزْوَاجٌ

jannaatun tajree min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaa wa azwajum

مُطَهَّرَةٌ وَرِضْوَانٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿١٥﴾

mutahharatunw wa ridwaanum minal laah; wallaahu baseerum bil'ibaad [15]

10. Indeed, those who disbelieve - never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allah at all. And it is they who are fuel for the Fire.

11. [Theirs is] like the custom of the people of Pharaoh and those before them. They denied Our signs, so Allah seized them for their sins. And Allah is severe in penalty.

12. Say to those who disbelieve, "You will be overcome and gathered together to Hell, and wretched is the resting place."

13. Already there has been for you a sign in the two armies which met - one fighting in the cause of Allah and another of disbelievers. They saw them [to be] twice their [own] number by [their] eyesight. But Allah supports with His victory whom He wills. Indeed in that is a lesson for those of vision.

14. Beautified for people is the love of that which they desire - of women and sons, heaped-up sums of gold and silver, fine branded horses, and cattle and tilled land. That is the enjoyment of worldly life, but Allah has with Him the best return.

15. Say, "Shall I inform you of [something] better than that? For those who fear Allah will be gardens in the presence of their Lord beneath which rivers flow, wherein they abide eternally, and purified spouses and approval from Allah. And Allah is Seeing of [His] servants.

Sahih International Translation

16. Those who say, "Our Lord, indeed we have believed, so forgive us our sins and protect us from the punishment of the Fire,"

17. The patient, the true, the obedient, those who spend [in the way of Allah], and those who seek forgiveness before dawn.

18. Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

19. Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam. And those who were given the Scripture did not differ except after knowledge had come to them - out of jealous animosity between themselves. And whoever disbelieves in the verses of Allah, then indeed, Allah is swift in [taking] account.

20. So if they argue with you, say, "I have submitted myself to Allah [in Islam], and [so have] those who follow me." And say to those who were given the Scripture and [to] the unlearned, "Have you submitted yourselves?" And if they submit [in Islam], they are rightly guided; but if they turn away - then upon you is only the [duty of] notification. And Allah is Seeing of [His] servants.

21. Those who disbelieve in the signs of Allah and kill the prophets without right and kill those who order justice from among the people - give them tidings of a painful punishment.

22. They are the ones whose deeds have become worthless in this world and the Hereafter, and for them there will be no helpers.

الَّذِينَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِنَّنَا آمَنَّا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا

Allazeena yaqooloona Rabbanaaa innanaaa aamannaa faghfir lanaa zunoobanaa

وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٦﴾ الصَّابِرِينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالْقَنِتَّةِينَ

wa qinaa 'azaaban Naar [16] Assaabireena wassaa diqeena walqaaniteena

وَالْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُسْتَغْفِرِينَ بِالْأَسْحَارِ ﴿١٧﴾ شَهِدَ اللَّهُ

walmunfiqueena walmus taghfirina bil ashaar [17] Shahidal laahu

أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُوا الْعِلْمِ قَائِمًا

annahoo laa ilaaha illaa Huwa walmalaaa'ikatu wa ulul 'ilmi qaaa'imam

بِالْقِسْطِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿١٨﴾ إِنَّ الدِّينَ

bilqist; laa ilaaha illaa Huwal 'Azeezul Hakeem [18] Innad deena

عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ

'indal laahil Islaam; wa makhtalafal lazeena ootul Kitaaba

إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ

illaa mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul 'ilmu baghyam bainahum; wa mai yakfur

بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾ فَإِنْ حَاجُّوكَ

bi Aayaatil laahi fa innal laaha saree'ul hisaab [19] Fa in haaajjooka

فَقُلْ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّهِ وَمَنِ اتَّبَعَنَ وَقُلْ لِلَّذِينَ أُوتُوا

faqul aslamtu wajhiya lillaahi wa manit taba'an; wa qul lillazeena ootul-

الْكِتَابَ وَالْأُمِّيَّينَ ءَأَسْلَمْتُمْ فَإِنْ أَسْلَمُوا فَقَدْ أَهْتَدَوْا

Kitaaba wal ummiyyeena 'a-aslamtum; fa in aslamoo faqadih tadaw-

وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّمَا عَلَيْكَ الْبَلَاغُ وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٢٠﴾

wa in tawallaw fa innamaa 'alaikal balaagh; wallaahu baseerum bil 'ibaad [20]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ النَّبِيَّينَ

Innal lazeena yakfuroona bi Aayaatil laahi wa yaqtuloonan Nabiyyeena

بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الَّذِينَ يَأْمُرُونَ بِالْقِسْطِ مِنْ

bighairi haqqinw wa yaqtuloonal lazeena yaamuroona bilqisti minan-

النَّاسِ فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ أَلِيمٍ ﴿٢١﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ الَّذِينَ حَبِطَتْ

naasi fabashirhum bi'azaabin aleem [21] Ulaaa'ikal lazeena habitat

أَعْمَالُهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَاصِرِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

a'maaluhum fid dunyaa wal Aakhirati wa maa lahum min naasireen [22]

الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا نَصِيبًا مِّنَ الْكِتَابِ يُدْعَوْنَ إِلَى كِتَابِ

Alam tara ilal lazeena ootoo naseebam minal Kitaabi yud'awna ilaa Kitaabil-

اللَّهِ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ تَتَوَلَّى فَرِيقٌ مِّنْهُمْ وَهُمْ مُّعْرِضُونَ ﴿٢٣﴾

laahi liyahkuma bainahum summa yatawallaa fareequm minhum wa hum mu'ridoon [23]

ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَن تَمَسَّنَا النَّارُ إِلَّا أَيَّامًا مَّعْدُودَاتٍ

Zaalika bi annahum qaaloo lan tamassanan naaru illaaa ayyaamam ma'doodaatinw-

وَعَرَّهٖمْ فِي دِينِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَفْتَرُونَ ﴿٢٤﴾ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جَمَعْنَاهُمْ

wa gharrahum fee deenihim maa kaanoo yaftraoon [24] Fakaifa izaa jama'naahum

لَيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ وَوُفِّيَتْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ

li Yawmil laa raiba fee wa wuffiyat kullu nafsim maa kasabat wa hum

لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿٢٥﴾ قُلِ اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكُ الْمُلْكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلْكَ مَن

laa yuzlamoon [25] Qulil laahumma Maalikal Mulki tu'til mulka man

تَشَاءُ وَتَنْزِعُ الْمُلْكَ مِمَّنْ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّ مَن تَشَاءُ وَتُذِلُّ مَن

tashaaa'u wa tanzi'ul mulka mimman tashaaa'u wa tu'izzu man tashaaa'u wa tuzillu man

تَشَاءُ بِيَدِكَ الْخَيْرُ إِنَّكَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٦﴾ تُولِجُ اللَّيْلَ

tashaaa'u biyadikal khairu innaka 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [26] Toolijul laila

فِي النَّهَارِ وَتُولِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي اللَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ

fin nahaari wa toolijun nahaara fil laili wa tukhrijul haiya minalmaiiti

وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَتَرْزُقُ مَن تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٢٧﴾

wa tukhrijul maiyita minal haiyi wa tarzuqu man tashaaa'u bighari hisaab [27]

لَا يَتَّخِذُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ الْكَافِرِينَ أَوْلِيَاءَ مِن دُونِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Laa yattakhizil mu'minoonal kaafireena awliyaaa'a min doonil mu'mineena

وَمَن يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَن تَتَّقُوا مِنْهُمْ

wa mai yaf'al zaalika fala isa minal laahi fee shai'in illaaa an tattaqoo minhum

تَقَةً وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ نَفْسَهُ ۖ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿٢٨﴾ قُلِ

tuqaah; wa yuhazzirukumul laahu nafsah; wa ilal laahil maseer [28] Qul

إِن تَخْفَوْا مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ أَوْ تُبْدُوهُ يَعْلَمُهُ اللَّهُ ۖ وَيَعْلَمُ

in tukhfoo maa fee sudoorikum aw tubdoohu ya'lamhul laah; wa ya'lamu

مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿٢٩﴾

maa fis samaawaati wa maa fil ard; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [29]

23. Do you not consider, [O Muhammad], those who were given a portion of the Scripture? They are invited to the Scripture of Allah that it should arbitrate between them; then a party of them turns away, and they are refusing.

24. That is because they say, "Never will the Fire touch us except for [a few] numbered days," and [because] they were deluded in their religion by what they were inventing.

25. So how will it be when We assemble them for a Day about which there is no doubt? And each soul will be compensated [in full for] what it earned, and they will not be wronged.

26. Say, "O Allah, Owner of Sovereignty, You give sovereignty to whom You will and You take sovereignty away from whom You will. You honor whom You will and You humble whom You will. In Your hand is [all] good. Indeed, You are over all things competent.

27. You cause the night to enter the day, and You cause the day to enter the night; and You bring the living out of the dead, and You bring the dead out of the living. And You give provision to whom You will without account."

28. Let not believers take disbelievers as allies rather than believers. And whoever [of you] does that has nothing with Allah, except when taking precaution against them in prudence. And Allah warns you of Himself, and to Allah is the [final] destination.

29. Say, "Whether you conceal what is in your breasts or reveal it, Allah knows it. And He knows that which is in the heavens and that which is on the earth. And Allah is over all things competent.

Sahih International Translation

30. The Day every soul will find what it has done of good present [before it] and what it has done of evil, it will wish that between itself and that [evil] was a great distance. And Allah warns you of Himself, and Allah is Kind to [His] servants."

31. Say, [O Muhammad], "If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful."

32. Say, "Obey Allah and the Messenger." But if they turn away - then indeed, Allah does not like the disbelievers.

33. Indeed, Allah chose Adam and Noah and the family of Abraham and the family of 'Imran over the worlds -

34. Descendants, some of them from others. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing.

35. [Mention, O Muhammad], when the wife of 'Imran said, "My Lord, indeed I have pledged to You what is in my womb, consecrated [for Your service], so accept this from me. Indeed, You are the Hearing, the Knowing."

36. But when she delivered her, she said, "My Lord, I have delivered a female." And Allah was most knowing of what she delivered, "And the male is not like the female. And I have named her Mary, and I seek refuge for her in You and [for] her descendants from Satan, the expelled [from the mercy of Allah]."

37. So her Lord accepted her with good acceptance and caused her to grow in a good manner and put her in the care of Zechariah. Every time Zechariah entered upon her in the prayer chamber, he found with her provision. He said, "O Mary, from where is this [coming] to you?" She said, "It is from Allah. Indeed, Allah provides for whom He wills without account."

يَوْمَ تَجِدُ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا عَمِلَتْ مِنْ خَيْرٍ مُّحْضَرًا وَمَا عَمِلَتْ

Yawma tajidu kullu nafsim maa'amilat min khairim muhdaranw wa maa 'amilat

مِنْ سُوءٍ تَوَدُّ لَوْ أَنَّ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَهُ أَمَدًا بَعِيدًا وَيُحَذِّرُكُمُ اللَّهُ

min sooo'in tawaddu law anna bainahaa wa bainahooo amadam ba'eedaa; wa yuhazzirukumullaahu

نَفْسَهُ وَاللَّهُ رَءُوفٌ بِالْعِبَادِ ﴿٣٠﴾ قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ

nafsah; wallaahu ra'oofum bil'ibaad [30] Qul in kuntum tuhibboonal laaha

فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ

fattabi' oonee yuhbibkumul laahu wa yaghfir lakum zunoobakum; wallaahu Ghafoorur-

رَحِيمٌ ﴿٣١﴾ قُلْ أَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ

Raheem [31] Qul atee'ul laaha war Rasoola fa in tawallaw fa innal laaha laa yuhibbul-

الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٣٢﴾ * إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَىٰ آدَمَ وَنُوحًا وَآلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

kaafireen [32] Innal laahas tafaaa Aadama wa Noohanw wa Aala Ibraaheema

وَآلَ عِمْرَانَ عَلَى الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٣٣﴾ ذُرِّيَّةً بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَاللَّهُ

wa Aala Imraana 'alal 'aalameen [33] Zurriyyatam ba'duhaa mim ba'd; wallaahu

سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٣٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ امْرَأَتُ عِمْرَانَ رَبِّ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ لَكَ

Samee'un 'Aleem [34] Iz qaalatim ra atu 'Imraana Rabbi innee nazartu laka

مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٣٥﴾

maa fee batnee muharraran fataqabbal minnee innaka Antas Samee'ul 'Aleem [35]

فَلَمَّا وَضَعَتْهَا قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا أُنْثَىٰ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ

Falammaa wada'at haa qaalat Rabbi innee wada'tuhaaa unsaa wallaahu a'lamu bimaa wada'at

وَلَيْسَ الذَّكَرُ كَالْأُنْثَىٰ وَإِنِّي سَمَّيْتُهَا مَرْيَمَ وَإِنِّي أُعِيذُهَا بِكَ

wa laisaz zakaru kalunsaa wa innee sammaituhaa Maryama wa innee u'eezuhaa bika

وَذُرِّيَّتَهَا مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ﴿٣٦﴾ فَتَقَبَّلَهَا رَبُّهَا بِقَبُولٍ

wa zurriyyatahaa minash Shaitaanir Rajeem [36] Fataqabba lahaa Rabbuhaa biqaboolin

حَسَنٍ وَأَنْبَتَهَا نَبَاتًا حَسَنًا وَكَفَّلَهَا زَكَرِيَّا كُلَّمَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا

hasaninw wa ambatahaa nabaatan hasananw wa kaffalahaa Zakariyyaa kullamaa dakhala 'alaihaa

زَكَرِيَّا الْمِحْرَابَ وَجَدَ عِنْدَ هَارِزٍ قَالًا يَمْرُؤُا أَنَّىٰ لَكَ هَذَا

Zakariyyal Mihraaba wajada 'indahaa rizqan qaala yaa Maryamu annaa laki haazaa

قَالَتْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴿٣٧﴾

qaalat huwa min 'indil laahi innal laaha yarzuqu mai yashaaa'u bighairi hisaab [37]

هُنَالِكَ دَعَا زَكَرِيَّا رَبَّهُ ۖ قَالَ رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَّةً

Hunaalika da'aa Zakariyyaa Rabbahoo qaala Rabbi hab lee mil ladunka zurriyyatan

طَيِّبَةً ۚ إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ ﴿٣٨﴾ فَنَادَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

taiyibatun innaka samee'ud du'aaa' [38] Fanaadat hul malaaa'ikatu wa huwa qaaa'imuny-

يُصَلِّي فِي الْمِحْرَابِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِيَحْيَىٰ مُصَدِّقًا بِكَلِمَةٍ

yusallee fil Mihraabi annal laaha yubashshiruka bi Yahyaa musaddiqam bi Kalimatim-

مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَسَيِّدًا وَحَصُورًا وَنَبِيًّا مِّنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٣٩﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ

minal laahi wa saiyyidanw wa hasooranw wa Nabiyyam minas saaliheen [39] Qaala Rabbi

أَنِّي يَكُونُ لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَدْ بَلَغَنِيَ الْكِبَرُ وَأُمْرَاتِي عَاقِرٌ ۖ قَالَ

annaa yakoonu lee ghulaamunw wa qad balaghaniyal kibaru wamraatee 'aaqirun qaala

كَذَلِكَ اللَّهُ يَفْعَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ ﴿٤٠﴾ قَالَ رَبِّ اجْعَلْ لِّي آيَةً

kazaalikal laahu yaf'alu maa yashaaa' [40] Qaala Rabbij 'al leee Aayatan

قَالَ ءَايَتُكَ أَلَّا تُكَلِّمَ النَّاسَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا رَمْزًا وَادْكُرْ

qaala Aayatuka allaa tukalliman naasa salaasata ayyaamin illa ramzaa; wazkur-

رَبَّكَ كَثِيرًا وَسَبِّحْ بِالْعَشِيِّ وَالْإِبْكَرِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِذْ قَالَتِ

Rabbaka kaseeranw wa sabbih bil'ashiyi wal ibkaar [41] Wa iz qaalatil-

الْمَلَائِكَةُ يَمْرِيْمُ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اصْطَفَاكِ وَطَهَّرَكِ وَاصْطَفَاكِ

malaaa'ikatu yaa Maryamu innal laahas tafaaki wa tahharaki wastafaaki

عَلَىٰ نِسَاءِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٤٢﴾ يَمْرِيْمُ أَقْنِي لِرَبِّكِ وَاسْجُدِي

'alaa nisaaa'il 'aalameen [42] Yaa Maryamu uqnutee li Rabbiki wasjudee

وَارْكَعِي مَعَ الرَّاكِعِينَ ﴿٤٣﴾ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَنْبَاءِ الْغَيْبِ نُوحِيهِ إِلَيْكَ

warka'ee ma'ar raaki'een [43] Zaalika min ambaaa'il ghaibi nooheehi ilaik;

وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَقُولُونَ أَفَلَمْ هُمْ آيُهُمْ يَكْفُلْ مَرِيْمَ

wa maa kunta ladaihim iz yulqoonu aqlaamahum ayyuhum yakfulu Maryama

وَمَا كُنْتَ لَدَيْهِمْ إِذْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ ﴿٤٤﴾ إِذْ قَالَتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

wa maa kunta ladaihim iz yakhtasimoon [44] Iz qaalatil malaaa'ikatu

يَمْرِيْمُ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُبَشِّرُكَ بِكَلِمَةٍ مِّنْهُ اسْمُهُ الْمَسِيحُ عِيسَىٰ

yaa Maryamu innal laaha yubashshiruki bi Kalimatim minhus muhul Maseehu 'Eesab-

أَبْنُ مَرِيْمَ وَجِيهًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمِنَ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ ﴿٤٥﴾

nu Maryama wajeehan fid dunyaa wal Aakhirati wa minal muqarrabeen [45]

38. At that, Zechariah called upon his Lord, saying, "My Lord, grant me from Yourself a good offspring. Indeed, You are the Hearer of supplication."

39. So the angels called him while he was standing in prayer in the chamber, "Indeed, Allah gives you good tidings of John, confirming a word from Allah and [who will be] honorable, abstaining [from women], and a prophet from among the righteous."

40. He said, "My Lord, how will I have a boy when I have reached old age and my wife is barren?" The angel said, "Such is Allah; He does what He wills."

41. He said, "My Lord, make for me a sign." He Said, "Your sign is that you will not [be able to] speak to the people for three days except by gesture. And remember your Lord much and exalt [Him with praise] in the evening and the morning."

42. And [mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed Allah has chosen you and purified you and chosen you above the women of the worlds."

43. O Mary, be devoutly obedient to your Lord and prostrate and bow with those who bow [in prayer]."

44. That is from the news of the unseen which We reveal to you, [O Muhammad]. And you were not with them when they cast their pens as to which of them should be responsible for Mary. Nor were you with them when they disputed.

45. [And mention] when the angels said, "O Mary, indeed Allah gives you good tidings of a word from Him, whose name will be the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary - distinguished in this world and the Hereafter and among those brought near [to Allah]."

Sahih International Translation

46. He will speak to the people in the cradle and in maturity and will be of the righteous."

47. She said, "My Lord, how will I have a child when no man has touched me?" [The angel] said, "Such is Allah; He creates what He wills. When He decrees a matter, He only says to it, 'Be,' and it is.

48. And He will teach him writing and wisdom and the Torah and the Gospel

49. And [make him] a messenger to the Children of Israel, [who will say], 'Indeed I have come to you with a sign from your Lord in that I design for you from clay [that which is] like the form of a bird, then I breathe into it and it becomes a bird by permission of Allah. And I cure the blind and the leper, and I give life to the dead - by permission of Allah. And I inform you of what you eat and what you store in your houses. Indeed in that is a sign for you, if you are believers.

50. And [I have come] confirming what was before me of the Torah and to make lawful for you some of what was forbidden to you. And I have come to you with a sign from your Lord, so fear Allah and obey me.

51. Indeed, Allah is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him. That is the straight path."

52. But when Jesus felt [persistence in] disbelief from them, he said, "Who are my supporters for [the cause of] Allah?" The disciples said, "We are supporters for Allah. We have believed in Allah and testify that we are Muslims [submitting to Him].

وَيُكَلِّمُ النَّاسَ فِي الْمَهْدِ وَكَهْلًا وَمِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿٤٦﴾

Wa yukallimun naasa filmahdi wa kahlanw wa minassaaliheen [46]

قَالَتْ رَبِّ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لِي وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ يَمَسِّنِي بَشَرٌ قَالَ كَذَلِكَ

Qaalat Rabbi annaa yakoonu lee waladunw wa lam yamsasnee basharun qaala kazaalikil-

اللَّهُ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ إِذَا قَضَىٰ أَمْرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٤٧﴾

laahu yakhluqu maa yashaaa'; izaa qadaaa amran fa innamaa yaqoolu lahoon kun fayakoon [47]

وَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَالتَّوْرَةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ ﴿٤٨﴾

Wa yu'allimuhul Kitaaba wal Hikmata wat Tawraata wal Injeel [48]

وَرَسُولًا إِلَىٰ بَنِي إِسْرَءِيلَ أَنِّي قَدْ جِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن

Wa Rasoolan ilaa Baneee Israaa'eela annee qad ji'tukum bi Aayatim mir-

رَبِّكُمْ أَنِّي أَخْلُقُ لَكُمْ مِّنَ الطِّينِ كَهَيْئَةِ الطَّيْرِ فَأَنْفُخُ

Rabbikum annee akhluqu lakum minatteeni kahai 'atittairi fa anfukhu

فِيهِ فَيَكُونُ طَيْرًا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُبْرِئُ الْأَكْمَهَ وَالْأَبْرَصَ

feehi fayakoonu tairam bi iznil laahi wa ubri'ul akmaha wal abraasa

وَأُحْيِي الْمَوْتَىٰ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِمَا تَكُلُونَ وَمَا تَدَّخِرُونَ

wa uhyil mawtaa bi iznil laahi wa unabbi'ukum bimaa taakuloona wa maa taddakhroona

فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ إِن فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَةً لَّكُمْ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٤٩﴾

fee buyootikum; inna fee zaalika la Aayatal lakum in kuntum mu'mineen [49]

وَمُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ مِنَ التَّوْرَةِ وَلَأُحِلَّ لَكُمْ

Wa musaddiqal limaa baina yadaiya minat Tawraati wa liuhilla lakum

بَعْضَ الَّذِي حُرِّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجِئْتُكُمْ بِآيَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ

ba'dal lazee hurrima 'alaikum; wa ji'tukum bi Aayatim mir Rabbikum

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَطِيعُوا ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَرَبُّكُمْ فَاعْبُدُوهُ ۚ

fattaqul laaha wa atee'oon [50] Innal laaha Rabbee wa Rabbukum fa'budooh;

هَذَا صِرَاطٌ مُّسْتَقِيمٌ ﴿٥١﴾ * فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ عِيسَىٰ مِنْهُمُ

haazaa Siraatum Mustaqeem [51] Falammaaa ahasa 'Eesaa minhumul-

الْكُفْرَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْصَارِي إِلَى اللَّهِ قَالَ الْحَوَارِيُّونَ نَحْنُ

kufra qaala man ansaaree ilal laahi qaalal Hawaariyyoon nahnu

أَنْصَارُ اللَّهِ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَأَشْهَدُ بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٥٢﴾

ansaarul laahi aamannaa billaahi washhad bi annaa muslimoon [52]

رَبَّنَا آمَنَّا بِمَا أَنزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ

Rabbanaaaa aamannaa bimaana anzalta wattaba' nar Rasoola faktubnaa ma'ash-

الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٥٣﴾ وَمَكْرُؤًا مَكَرَ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ خَيْرُ الْمَكِيرِينَ ﴿٥٤﴾

shaahideen [53] Wa makaroo wa makaral laahu wallaahu khairul maakireen [54]

إِذْ قَالَ اللَّهُ يَعْيسَى ابْنِي مَرْيَمَ مَا كُنْتَ مِنَ الْغَاثِ وَالْغَابِثِ

Iz qaalal laahu yaa 'Eesaaa innee mutawaffeeaka wa raafi'uka ilaiya wa mutah hiruka

مِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَجَاعِلُ الَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوكَ فُتُوحًا لِّلَّذِينَ

minal lazeena kafaroo wa jaa'ilul lazeenattaba ooka fawqal lazeena

كَفَرُوا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ إِلَىٰ مَرْجِعِكُمْ فَأَحْكُمُ

kafaroo ilaa Yawmil Qiyaamati summa ilaiya marji'ukum fa ahkumu

بَيْنَكُمْ فِيمَا كُنْتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٥٥﴾ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

bainakum feemaa kuntum feehi takhtaliifoon [55] Fa ammal lazeena kafaroo

فَاعَذِّبْهُمْ عَذَابًا شَدِيدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَا لَهُمْ

fa u'az zibuhum 'azaaban shadeedan fiddunyaa wal Aakhirati wa maa lahum

مِّن نَّصِيرِينَ ﴿٥٦﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ

min naasireen [56] Wa ammal lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati

فَيُؤْتِيهِمْ أَجْرَهُمُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٥٧﴾ ذَلِكَ نَتْلُوهُ

fa yuwaffeehim ujoorahum; wallaahu laa yuhibbuz zaalimeen [57] Zaalika natloohu

عَلَيْكَ مِنَ الْآيَاتِ وَالذِّكْرِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿٥٨﴾ إِنَّ مَثَلَ

'alaika minal Aayaati wa Zikril Hakeem [58] Inna masala

عِيسَىٰ عِندَ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ آدَمَ خَلَقَهُ مِن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ

'Eesaa 'indal laahi kamasali Aadama khalaqahoo min turaabin summa qaala lahoo

كُنْ فَيَكُونُ ﴿٥٩﴾ الْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَلَا تَكُن مِّنَ الْمُمْتَرِينَ ﴿٦٠﴾

kun fayakoon [59] Alhaqqu mir Rabbika falaa takum minal mumtareen [60]

فَمَنْ حَاجَّكَ فِيهِ مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَكَ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ فَقُلْ تَعَالَوْا

Faman haaajjaka feehi mim ba'di maa jaaa'aka minal 'ilmi faqul ta'alaw

نَدْعُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَأَبْنَاءَكُمْ وَنِسَاءَنَا وَنِسَاءَكُمْ وَأَنفُسَنَا

nad'u abnaaaa'anaa wa abnaaa'akum wa nisaaa'anaa wa nisaaa'akum wa anfusanaa

وَأَنفُسَكُمْ ثُمَّ نَبْتَهِلْ فَنَجْعَلْ لَّعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْكَاذِبِينَ ﴿٦١﴾

wa anfusakum summa nabtahil fanaj'al la'natal laahi 'alal kaazibeen [61]

53. Our Lord, we have believed in what You revealed and have followed the messenger Jesus, so register us among the witnesses [to truth]."

54. And the disbelievers planned, but Allah planned. And Allah is the best of planners.

55. [Mention] when Allah said, "O Jesus, indeed I will take you and raise you to Myself and purify you from those who disbelieve and make those who follow you [in submission to Allah alone] superior to those who disbelieve until the Day of Resurrection. Then to Me is your return, and I will judge between you concerning that in which you used to differ.

56. And as for those who disbelieved, I will punish them with a severe punishment in this world and the Hereafter, and they will have no helpers."

57. But as for those who believed and did righteous deeds, He will give them in full their rewards, and Allah does not like the wrongdoers.

58. This is what We recite to you, [O Muhammad], of [Our] verses and the precise [and wise] message.

59. Indeed, the example of Jesus to Allah is like that of Adam. He created Him from dust; then He said to him, "Be," and he was.

60. The truth is from your Lord, so do not be among the doubters.

61. Then whoever argues with you about it after [this] knowledge has come to you - say, "Come, let us call our sons and your sons, our women and your women, ourselves and yourselves, then supplicate earnestly [together] and invoke the curse of Allah upon the liars [among us]."

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62. Indeed, this is the true narration. And there is no deity except Allah. And indeed, Allah is the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

63. But if they turn away, then indeed - Allah is Knowing of the corrupters.

64. Say, "O People of the Scripture, come to a word that is equitable between us and you - that we will not worship except Allah and not associate anything with Him and not take one another as lords instead of Allah." But if they turn away, then say, "Bear witness that we are Muslims [submitting to Him]."

65. O People of the Scripture, why do you argue about Abraham while the Torah and the Gospel were not revealed until after him? Then will you not reason?

66. Here you are - those who have argued about that of which you have [some] knowledge, but why do you argue about that of which you have no knowledge? And Allah knows, while you know not.

67. Abraham was neither a Jew nor a Christian, but he was one inclining toward truth, a Muslim [submitting to Allah]. And he was not of the polytheists.

68. Indeed, the most worthy of Abraham among the people are those who followed him [in submission to Allah] and this prophet, and those who believe [in his message]. And Allah is the ally of the believers.

69. A faction of the people of the Scripture wish they could mislead you. But they do not mislead except themselves, and they perceive [it] not.

70. O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allah while you witness [to their truth]?

إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْقَصَصُ الْحَقُّ وَمَا مِنْ إِلَهٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَهُوَ

Innaa haazaa lahuwal qasasul haqq; wa maa min ilaahin illal laah; wa innal laahaa la Huwal-

الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ﴿٦٢﴾ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُفْسِدِينَ ﴿٦٣﴾

'Azeezul Hakeem [62] Fa in tawallaw fa innal laaha'aleemun bil mufsideen [63]

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ تَعَالَوْا إِلَى كَلِمَةٍ سَوَاءٍ بَيْنَنَا

Qul yaa Ahlal Kitaabi ta'aalaw ilaa Kalimatin sawaaa'im bainanaa

وَبَيْنَكُمْ أَلَّا نَعْبُدَ إِلَّا اللَّهَ وَلَا نُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَلَا يَتَّخِذَ

wa bainakum allaa na'buda illal laaha wa laa nushrika bihee shai'anw wa laa yattakhiza

بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا فَقُولُوا اشْهَدُوا

ba'dunaa ba'dan arbaabam min doonil laah; fa in tawallaw faqoolush hadoo

بِأَنَّا مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٦٤﴾ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تُحَاجُّونَ فِي إِبْرَاهِيمَ

bi annaa muslimoon [64] Yaaa Ahlal Kitaabi limaa tuhaajjoona fee Ibraaheema

وَمَا أُنْزِلَتِ التَّوْرَةُ وَالْإِنْجِيلُ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿٦٥﴾

wa maaa unzilatit Tawraatu wal Injeelu illaa mim ba'dih; afala ta'qiloon [65]

هَآأَنْتُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ حَاجَجْتُمْ فِيمَا لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ فَلِمَ

Haaa antum haaa'ulaaa'i haajajtum feemaa lakum bihee 'ilmun falima

تُحَاجُّونَ فِيمَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتُمْ

tuhaajjoonaa feemaa laisa lakum bihee 'ilm; wallaahu ya'lamu wa antum

لَا تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٦٦﴾ مَا كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَلَا نَصْرَانِيًّا

laa ta'lmoon [66] Maa kaana Ibraaheemu Yahoodiyyanw wa laa Nasraa niyyanw-

وَلَكِنْ كَانَ حَنِيفًا مُسْلِمًا وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٦٧﴾

wa laakin kaana Haneefam Muslimanw wa maa kaana minal mushrikeen [67]

إِنَّ أَوَّلَى النَّاسِ بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ لِلَّذِينَ اتَّبَعُوهُ وَهَذَا النَّبِيُّ وَالَّذِينَ

Innaa awlan naasi bi Ibraaheema lallazeenat taba 'oohu wa haazan nabiyyu wallazeena

ءَامَنُوا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿٦٨﴾ وَدَّتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ

aamanoo; wallaahu waliyyul mu'mineen [68] Waddat taaa'ifatun min Ahlil Kitaabi

لَوْ يُضِلُّونَكُمْ وَمَا يُضِلُّونَ إِلَّا أَنْفُسَهُمْ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾ يَا أَهْلَ

law yudil loonakum wa maa yudilloona illaaa anfasahum wa maa yash'uroon [69] Yaaa Ahlal-

الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَشْهَدُونَ ﴿٧٠﴾

Kitaabi lima takfuroona bi Aayaatil laahi wan antum tashadoon [70]

يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَلْبِسُونَ الْحَقَّ بِالْبَاطِلِ وَتَكْتُمُونَ الْحَقَّ

Yaaa Ahalal Kitaabi lima talbisoonal haqqa bilbaatili wa taktumoonal haqqa

وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧١﴾ وَقَالَتْ طَائِفَةٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ ءَامِنُوا

wa antum ta'lamoona [71] Wa qaalat ta'aa'ifatun min Ahlil Kitaabi aaminoo

بِالَّذِي أُنْزِلَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ ءَامِنُوا وَجَهَ النَّهَارِ وَكَفَرُوا ءَاخِرَهُ

billazeen unzila 'alal lazeena aamanoo wajhan nahaari wakfurooo aakhirahoo

لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ ﴿٧٢﴾ وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا إِلَّا لِمَن تَبِعَ دِينَكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ

la'alla hum yarji'oon [72] Wa laa tu'minoo illaa liman tabi'a deenakum qul innal-

الْهُدَى هُدَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُؤْتَى أَحَدٌ مِّثْلَ مَا أُوتِيْتُمْ أَوْ يُحَاجُّكُمْ

hudaah hudal laahi ai yu'taaa ahadum misla maaa ooteetum aw yuhaaajjookum

عِنْدَ رَبِّكُمْ قُلْ إِنَّ الْفَضْلَ بِيَدِ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ

'inda Rabbikum, qul innal fadla biyadi laah; yu'teehi mai yashaaa'; wallaahu

وَاسِعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٣﴾ يَخْتَصُّ بِرَحْمَتِهِ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ ذُو الْفَضْلِ

Waasi'un 'Aleem [73] Yakhtassu birahmatihai mai yashaaa'; wallaahu zulfadlil-

الْعَظِيمِ ﴿٧٤﴾ * وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَن إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِنطَارٍ

'azeem [74] Wa min Ahlil Kitaabi man in taamanhu biqintaariny-

يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَّن إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ

yu'addihai ilaika wa minhum man in taamanhu bideenaaril laa yu'addihai ilaika

إِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَائِمًا ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي

illaa maa dumta 'alaihi qaaa' imaa; zaalika biannahum qaaloo laisa 'alainaa fil-

الْأُمِّيِّينَ سَبِيلٌ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٥﴾

ummiyyeena sabeelunw wa yaqooloona 'alal laahil kaziba wa hum ya'lamoona [75]

بَلَى مَنْ أَوْفَى بِعَهْدِهِ وَاتَّقَى فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿٧٦﴾

Balaa man awfaa bi'ahdihee wattaqaa fainnal laaha yuhbibul muttaqeen [76]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا

Innal lazeena yashtaroon bi'ahdil laahi wa aymaanihim saman qaleelan

أُولَئِكَ لَا خَلْقَ لَهُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَا يُكَلِّمُهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ

ulaaa'ika laa khalaqa lahum fil Aakhirati wa laa yukallimuhumul laahu wa laa yanzuru

إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلَا يَزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿٧٧﴾

ilaihim Yawmal Qiyaamati wa laa yuzakkeehim wa lahum 'azabun 'aleem [77]

71. O People of the Scripture, why do you confuse the truth with falsehood and conceal the truth while you know [it]?

72. And a faction of the People of the Scripture say [to each other], "Believe in that which was revealed to the believers at the beginning of the day and reject it at its end that perhaps they will abandon their religion,

73. And do not trust except those who follow your religion." Say, "Indeed, the [true] guidance is the guidance of Allah. [Do you fear] lest someone be given [knowledge] like you were given or that they would [thereby] argue with you before your Lord?" Say, "Indeed, [all] bounty is in the hand of Allah - He grants it to whom He wills. And Allah is all-Encompassing and Wise."

74. He selects for His mercy whom He wills. And Allah is the possessor of great bounty.

75. And among the People of the Scripture is he who, if you entrust him with a great amount [of wealth], he will return it to you. And among them is he who, if you entrust him with a [single] silver coin, he will not return it to you unless you are constantly standing over him [demanding it]. That is because they say, "There is no blame upon us concerning the unlearned." And they speak untruth about Allah while they know [it].

76. But yes, whoever fulfills his commitment and fears Allah - then indeed, Allah loves those who fear Him.

77. Indeed, those who exchange the covenant of Allah and their [own] oaths for a small price will have no share in the Hereafter, and Allah will not speak to them or look at them on the Day of Resurrection, nor will He purify them; and they will have a painful punishment.

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78. And indeed, there is among them a party who alter the Scripture with their tongues so you may think it is from the Scripture, but it is not from the Scripture. And they say, "This is from Allah," but it is not from Allah. And they speak untruth about Allah while they know.

79. It is not for a human [prophet] that Allah should give him the Scripture and authority and prophethood and then he would say to the people, "Be servants to me rather than Allah," but [instead, he would say], "Be pious scholars of the Lord because of what you have taught of the Scripture and because of what you have studied."

80. Nor could he order you to take the angels and prophets as lords. Would he order you to disbelief after you had been Muslims?

81. And [recall, O People of the Scripture], when Allah took the covenant of the prophets, [saying], "Whatever I give you of the Scripture and wisdom and then there comes to you a messenger confirming what is with you, you [must] believe in him and support him." [Allah] said, "Have you acknowledged and taken upon that My commitment?" They said, "We have acknowledged it." He said, "Then bear witness, and I am with you among the witnesses."

82. And whoever turned away after that - they were the defiantly disobedient.

83. So is it other than the religion of Allah they desire, while to Him have submitted [all] those within the heavens and earth, willingly or by compulsion, and to Him they will be returned?

وَإِنَّ مِنْهُمْ لَفَرِيقًا يَلْوُنَ أَلْسِنَتَهُم بِالْكِتَابِ لِتَحْسَبُوهُ

Wa inna minhum lafaree qany yalwoona alsinatahum bil Kitaabi litahsabooohu

مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنَ الْكِتَابِ وَيَقُولُونَ هُوَ مِنْ

minal Kitaab, wa maa huwa minal Kitaabi wa yaqooloona huwa min

عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَمَا هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ

'indillaahi wa maa huwa min 'indillaahi wa yaqooloona 'alal laahil kaziba

وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ لِبَشَرٍ أَنْ يُؤْتِيَهُ اللَّهُ الْكِتَابَ

wa hum ya'lamoona [78] Maa kaana libasharin ai yu'tiyahul laahul Kitaaba

وَالْحُكْمَ وَالنُّبُوَّةَ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ لِلنَّاسِ كُونُوا عِبَادًا لِي مِنْ

walhukma wan Nubuwwata summa yaqoola linnaasi koonoo 'ibaadal lee min

دُونِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ كُونُوا رَبَّيْنَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تُعَلِّمُونَ

doonil laahi wa laakin koonoo rabbaaniy yeena bimaa kuntum tu'allimoonaal-

الْكِتَابِ وَبِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَدْرُسُونَ ﴿٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ

Kitaaba wa bimaa kuntum tadrusoon [79] Wa laa yaamurakum an

تَتَّخِذُوا الْمَلَائِكَةَ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ أَرْبَابًا أَيَأْمُرُكُمْ بِالْكَفْرِ بَعْدَ

tattakhizul malaaa 'ikata wan Nabiyyeena arbaabaa; a yaamurukum bilkufri ba'da

إِذْ أَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٠﴾ وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ النَّبِيِّينَ لَمَا آتَيْتُكُمْ

iz antum muslimoon [80] Wa iz akhazal laahu meesaaqan Nabiyyeena lamaaa aataitukum-

مِّنْ كِتَابٍ وَحِكْمَةٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مُّصَدِّقٌ لِّمَا

min Kitaabinw wa Hikmatin summa jaaa'akum Rasoolum musaddiqul limaa

مَعَكُمْ لَتُؤْمِنُنَّ بِهِ ۖ وَلَتَنْصُرُنَّهُ ۚ قَالَ أَأَقْرَرْتُمْ وَأَخَذْتُمْ

ma'akum latu'minunna bihee wa latansurunnah; qaala a'aqrartum wa akhaztum

عَلَىٰ ذَٰلِكُمْ إِصْرِي ۖ قَالُوا أَقْرَرْنَا ۚ قَالَ فَاشْهَدُوا ۚ وَأَنَا مَعَكُمْ

'alaa zaalikum isree qaaloo aqrarna; qaala fashhadoo wa ana ma'akum-

مِّنَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ﴿٨١﴾ فَمَنْ تَوَلَّىٰ بَعْدَ ذَٰلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ

minash shaahideen [81] Faman tawallaa ba'da zaalika fa ulaaa'ika humul-

الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿٨٢﴾ أَفَغَيْرِ دِينِ اللَّهِ يَبْغُونَ وَلَهُ أَسْلَمَ مَنْ فِي

faasiqoon [82] Afaghaira deenil laahi yabghoona wa lahoo aslama man fis-

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَإِلَيْهِ يُرْجَعُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

samaawaati wal ardi taw'anw wa karhanw wa ilaihi yurja'oon [83]

قُلْ ءَامَنَّا بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْنَا وَمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Qul aamannaa billaahi wa maaa unzila 'alainaa wa maaa unzila 'alaaa Ibraaheema

وَإِسْمَاعِيلَ وَإِسْحَاقَ وَيَعْقُوبَ وَالْأَسْبَاطَ وَمَا أُوتِيَ مُوسَىٰ

wa Ismaa'eela wa Ishaqa wa Ya'qooba wal Asbaati wa maaa ootiya Moosaa

وَعِيسَىٰ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ لَا نُفَرِّقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ

wa 'Eesaa wan Nabiyyoona mir Rabbihim laa nufarriqu baina ahadim minhum

وَنَحْنُ لَهُ مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿٨٤﴾ وَمَنْ يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ الْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا فَلَنْ

wa nahnu lahoo muslimoon [84] Wa mai yabtaghi ghairal Islaami deenan falany-

يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ﴿٨٥﴾ كَيْفَ

yuqbalu minhu wa huwa fil Aakhirati minal khaasireen [85] Kaifa

يَهْدِي اللَّهُ قَوْمًا كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ وَشَهِدُوا أَنَّ

yahdil laahu qawman kafaroo ba'da eemaanihim wa shahidooo annar-

الرَّسُولَ حَقًّا وَجَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ وَاللَّهُ لَا يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ

Rasoola haqqunw wa jaaa'ahumul baiyinaat; wallaahu laa yahdil qawmaz-

الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٨٦﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاؤُهُمْ أَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَةَ اللَّهِ

zaalimeen [86] Ulaaa'ika jazaaa'uhum anna 'alaihim la'natal laahi

وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ ﴿٨٧﴾ خَلِدِينَ فِيهَا لَا يُخَفَّفُ

walmalaaa'ikati wannaasi ajma'een [87] Khaalideena feehaa laa yukhaffu

عَنْهُمْ الْعَذَابُ وَلَا هُمْ يُنْظَرُونَ ﴿٨٨﴾ إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ

'anhumul 'azaabu wa laa hum yunzaroon [88] Illal lazeena taaboo mim-

بَعْدِ ذَٰلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ ﴿٨٩﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ

ba'di zaalika wa aslahoo fa innal laaha Ghafoorur Raheem [89] Innal lazeena

كَفَرُوا بَعْدَ إِيمَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ أَزَادُوا كُفْرًا لَّنْ يُقْبَلَ تَوْبَتُهُمْ

kafaroo ba'da eemaanihim summaz daadoo kufra lan tuqbalu tawbatuhum

وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الضَّالُّونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَمَاتُوا وَهُمْ

wa ulaaa'ika humud daaaloon [90] Innal lazeena kafaroo wa maatoo wa hum

كُفَّارًا فَلَنْ يُقْبَلَ مِنْ أَحَدِهِمْ مِلْءُ الْأَرْضِ ذَهَبًا وَلَوْ

kuffaarun falany yuqbalu min ahadihim mil'ul ardi zahabanw wa lawif-

أَفْتَدَىٰ بِهِ ۚ أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ وَمَا لَهُمْ مِنْ نَّاصِرِينَ ﴿٩١﴾

tadaa bih; ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabun aleemunw wa maa lahum min naasireen [91]

84. Say, "We have believed in Allah and in what was revealed to us and what was revealed to Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, Jacob, and the Descendants, and in what was given to Moses and Jesus and to the prophets from their Lord. We make no distinction between any of them, and we are Muslims [submitting] to Him."

85. And whoever desires other than Islam as religion - never will it be accepted from him, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers.

86. How shall Allah guide a people who disbelieved after their belief and had witnessed that the Messenger is true and clear signs had come to them? And Allah does not guide the wrongdoing people.

87. Those - their recompense will be that upon them is the curse of Allah and the angels and the people, all together,

88. Abiding eternally therein. The punishment will not be lightened for them, nor will they be reprieved.

89. Except for those who repent after that and correct themselves. For indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

90. Indeed, those who reject the message after their belief and then increase in disbelief - never will their [claimed] repentance be accepted, and they are the ones astray.

91. Indeed, those who disbelieve and die while they are disbelievers - never would the [whole] capacity of the earth in gold be accepted from one of them if he would [seek to] ransom himself with it. For those there will be a painful punishment, and they will have no helpers.

Sahih International Translation

92. Never will you attain the good [reward] until you spend [in the way of Allah] from that which you love. And whatever you spend - indeed, Allah is Knowing of it.

JUZ 4

93. All food was lawful to the Children of Israel except what Israel had made unlawful to himself before the Torah was revealed. Say, [O Muhammad], "So bring the Torah and recite it, if you should be truthful."

94. And whoever invents about Allah untruth after that - then those are [truly] the wrongdoers.

95. Say, "Allah has told the truth. So follow the religion of Abraham, inclining toward truth; and he was not of the polytheists."

96. Indeed, the first House [of worship] established for mankind was that at Makkah - blessed and a guidance for the worlds.

97. In it are clear signs [such as] the standing place of Abraham. And whoever enters it shall be safe. And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House - for whoever is able to find thereto a way. But whoever disbelieves - then indeed, Allah is free from need of the worlds.

98. Say, "O People of the Scripture, why do you disbelieve in the verses of Allah while Allah is Witness over what you do?"

99. Say, "O People of the Scripture, why do you avert from the way of Allah those who believe, seeking to make it [seem] deviant, while you are witnesses [to the truth]? And Allah is not unaware of what you do."

100. O you who have believed, if you obey a party of those who were given the Scripture, they would turn you back, after your belief, [to being] unbelievers.

لَنْ تَنَالُوا الْبِرَّ حَتَّى تُنْفِقُوا مِمَّا تُحِبُّونَ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ

Lan tanaalul birra hattaa tunfiqoo mimmaa tuhibboon; wa maa tunfiqoo min shai'in

فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ بِهِ عَلِيمٌ ﴿٩٢﴾ كُلُّ الطَّعَامِ كَانَ حِلًّا لِّبَنِي

fa innal laaha bihee 'Aleem [92] Kullut ta'aami kaana hilla li Banee

إِسْرَءِيلَ إِلَّا مَا حَرَّمَ إِسْرَءِيلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ أَنْ تُنَزَّلَ

Israaa'eela illaa maa harrama Israaa'eelu 'alaa nafshee min qabli an tunazzalat-

التَّوْرَةِ قُلْ فَأْتُوا بِالتَّوْرَةِ فَاتْلُوهَا إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿٩٣﴾

Tawraah; qul faatoo bit Tawraati fatloohaaa in kuntum saadiqeen [93]

فَمَنْ أَفْتَرَى عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ

Famanif taraa 'alal laahilkaziba mim ba'di zaalika fa ulaaa'ika

هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ ﴿٩٤﴾ قُلْ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ فَاتَّبِعُوا مِلَّةَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَنِيفًا

humuz zaalimoon [94] Qul sadaqal laah; fattabi'oo Millata Ibraaheema Haneefanw-

وَمَا كَانَ مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ ﴿٩٥﴾ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ بَيْتٍ وُضِعَ لِلنَّاسِ لَلَّذِي

wa maa kaana minal mush rikeen [95] Inna awwala Baitinw wudi'a linnaasi lallazee

بِكَرَّةٍ مُبَارَكًا وَهُدًى لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٦﴾ فِيهِ ءَايَاتٌ بَيِّنَاتٌ مَّقَامُ

bi Bakkata mubaarakanw wa hudal lil 'aalameen [96] Feehi Aayaatum baiyinaatum Maqaam

إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ كَانَ ءَامِنًا وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ

Ibraaheema wa man dakhalahoo kaana aaminaa; wa lillaahi 'alan naasi Hijjul Baiti

مَنْ أَسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا وَمَنْ كَفَرَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنِ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٩٧﴾

manis tataa'a ilaihi sabeelaa; wa man kafara fa innal laaha ghaniyyun 'anil 'aalameen [97]

قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ شَهِيدٌ

Qul yaaa Ahlal Kitaabi lima takfuroona bi Aayaatillaahi wallaahu shaheedun

عَلَى مَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٨﴾ قُلْ يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ لِمَ تَصُدُّونَ عَن

'alaa maa ta'maloon [98] Qul yaaa Ahlal Kitaabi lima tusuddoonan

سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ تَبَغُّونَهَا عِوَجًا وَانْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ وَمَا اللَّهُ

sabeelil laahi man aamana tabghoonahaa 'iwajanw wa antum shuhadaaa; wa mallaahu

بِغَضٍ عَمَّا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٩٩﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِنْ تُطِيعُوا فَرِيقًا

bighaaafilin 'ammaa ta'maloon [99] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanoo in tutee'oo fareeqam-

مِّنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ يَرُدُّوكُم بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ كَافِرِينَ ﴿١٠٠﴾

minal lazeena ootul Kitaaba yaruddookum ba'da eemaanikum kaafireen [100]

وَكَيْفَ تَكْفُرُونَ وَأَنْتُمْ تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْكُمْ آيَاتُ اللَّهِ وَفِيكُمْ

Wa kaifa takfuroona wa antum tutlaa 'alaikum Aayaatul laahi wa feekum

رَسُولُهُ وَمَنْ يَعْصِمْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ هُدِيَ إِلَىٰ صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿١٠١﴾

Rasooluh; wa mai ya'tasim billaahi faqad hudiya ilaa Siraatim Mustaqeem [101]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ ؕ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ

Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanut taqul laaha haqqa tuqaatihee wa laa tamootunna illaa wa antum

مُسْلِمُونَ ﴿١٠٢﴾ وَأَعْتَصِمُوا بِحَبْلِ اللَّهِ جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا وَاذْكُرُوا

muslimoon [102] Wa'tasimoo bi Hablil laahi jamee'anw wa laa tafarraqoo; wazkuroo

نِعْمَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ إِذْ كُنْتُمْ أَعْدَاءً فَأَلَّفَ بَيْنَ قُلُوبِكُمْ

ni'matal laahi alaikum iz kuntum a'daaa'an fa allafa baina quloobikum

فَأَصْبَحْتُمْ بِنِعْمَتِهِ إِخْوَانًا وَكُنْتُمْ عَلَىٰ شَفَا حُفْرَةٍ مِّنَ

fa asbah tum bini'matiheee ikhwaanaw wa kuntum 'alaa shafaa hufiratim minan-

النَّارِ فَأَنْقَذَكُمْ مِنْهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ءَايَاتِهِ ؕ لَعَلَّكُمْ

Naari fa anqazakum minhaa; kazaalika yubaiyinul laahu lakum aayaatihee la'allakum

تَهْتَدُونَ ﴿١٠٣﴾ وَلَتَكُن مِّنكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ

tahtadoon [103] Waltakum minkum ummatuny yad'oona ilal khairi wa ya'muroona

بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَٰئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٠٤﴾

bil ma'roofi wa yanhawna 'anil munkar; wa ulaaa'ika humul muflihoon [104]

وَلَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ تَفَرَّقُوا وَاخْتَلَفُوا مِن بَعْدِ مَا جَاءَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَاتُ

Wa laa takoonoo kallazeena tafarraqoo wakhtalafoo mim ba'di maa jaaa'ahumul baiyinaat;

وَأُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٠٥﴾ يَوْمَ تَبْيَضُّ وُجُوهٌ وَتَسْوَدُّ

wa ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabun 'azeem [105] Yawma tabi yaddu wujoohunw wa taswaddu

وُجُوهٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أُسْوِدَّتْ وُجُوهُهُمْ أَكْفَرْتُمْ بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ

wujooh; fa-ammal lazeenas waddat wujoo hum akafartum ba'da eemaanikum

فَذُقُوا الْعَذَابَ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَكْفُرُونَ ﴿١٠٦﴾ وَأَمَّا الَّذِينَ أَبْيَضَتْ

fazooqul 'azaaba bimaa kuntum takfuroon [106] Wa ammal lazeena bi yaddat

وُجُوهُهُمْ فِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١٠٧﴾ تِلْكَ ءَايَاتُ

wujoohuhum fafee rahmatil laahi hum feehaa khaalidoon [107] Tilka Aayaatul-

اللَّهِ نَتْلُوهَا عَلَيْكَ بِالْحَقِّ وَمَا اللَّهُ يُرِيدُ ظُلْمًا لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١٠٨﴾

laahi natloohaa 'alaika bilhaqq; wa mal laahu yureedu zulmallil 'aalameen [108]

101. And how could you disbelieve while to you are being recited the verses of Allah and among you is His Messenger? And whoever holds firmly to Allah has [indeed] been guided to a straight path.

102. O you who have believed, fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims [in submission to Him].

103. And hold firmly to the rope of Allah all together and do not become divided. And remember the favor of Allah upon you - when you were enemies and He brought your hearts together and you became, by His favor, brothers. And you were on the edge of a pit of the Fire, and He saved you from it. Thus does Allah make clear to you His verses that you may be guided.

104. And let there be [arising] from you a nation inviting to [all that is] good, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, and those will be the successful.

105. And do not be like the ones who became divided and differed after the clear proofs had come to them. And those will have a great punishment.

106. On the Day [some] faces will turn white and [some] faces will turn black. As for those whose faces turn black, [to them it will be said], "Did you disbelieve after your belief? Then taste the punishment for what you used to reject."

107. But as for those whose faces will turn white, [they will be] within the mercy of Allah. They will abide therein eternally.

108. These are the verses of Allah. We recite them to you, [O Muhammad], in truth; and Allah wants no injustice to the worlds.

Sahih International Translation

109. To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. And to Allah will [all] matters be returned.

110. You are the best nation produced [as an example] for mankind. You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and believe in Allah. If only the People of the Scripture had believed, it would have been better for them. Among them are believers, but most of them are defiantly disobedient.

111. They will not harm you except for [some] annoyance. And if they fight you, they will show you their backs; then they will not be aided.

112. They have been put under humiliation [by Allah] wherever they are overtaken, except for a covenant from Allah and a rope from the Muslims. And they have drawn upon themselves anger from Allah and have been put under destitution. That is because they disbelieved in the verses of Allah and killed the prophets without right. That is because they disobeyed and [habitually] transgressed.

113. They are not [all] the same; among the People of the Scripture is a community standing [in obedience], reciting the verses of Allah during periods of the night and prostrating [in prayer].

114. They believe in Allah and the Last Day, and they enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong and hasten to good deeds. And those are among the righteous.

115. And whatever good they do - never will it be removed from them. And Allah is Knowing of the righteous.

وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِلَى اللَّهِ تُرْجَعُ الْأُمُورُ ﴿١٠٩﴾

Wa lillaahi maa fissaamaawaati wa maa fil ard; wa ilal laahi turja'ul umoor [109]

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ تَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Kuntum khaira ummatin ukhrijat linnaasi ta'muroona bilma'roofi

وَتَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَوْ آمَنَ أَهْلُ

wa tanhawna 'anil munkari wa tu'minoona billaah; wa law aamana Ahlul-

الْكِتَابِ لَكَانَ خَيْرًا لَهُم مِّنْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَأَكْثَرُهُمُ

Kitaabi lakaana khairal lahum minhumul mu'minoona wa aksaruhumul-

الْفَاسِقُونَ ﴿١١٠﴾ لَنْ يَضُرُّوكُمْ إِلَّا أَذًى وَإِنْ يُقَاتِلُوكُمْ

faasiqoon [110] Lai yadurrookum 'illaaa azanw wa ai yuqaatilookum

يُؤْلُواكُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ ثُمَّ لَا يُنْصَرُونَ ﴿١١١﴾ ضَرَبْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ

yuwallookumul adbaara summa laa yunsaroon [111] Duribat 'alaihimuz-

الذِّلَّةَ أَيْنَ مَا تَقِفُوا إِلَّا بِحَبْلٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَحَبْلٍ مِّنَ النَّاسِ

zillatu aina maa suqifoo illaa bihablim minal laahi wa hablim minan naasi

وَبَاءُ وَبَغْضَبٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَضَرَبْتَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْمَسْكَنَةَ ذَلِكَ

wa baaa'oo bighadabim minallaahi wa duribat 'alaihimul maskanah; zaalika

بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَكْفُرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ وَيَقْتُلُونَ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ

biannahum kaanoo yakfuroona bi Aayaatil laahi wa yaqtuloonal Ambiyaaa'a

بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ ذَلِكَ بِمَا عَصَوْا وَكَانُوا يَعْتَدُونَ ﴿١١٢﴾ * لَيْسُوا

bighairi haqq; zaalika bimaa 'asaw wa kaanoo ya'tadoon [112] Laisoo

سَوَاءٌ مِّنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ أُمَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ يَتْلُونَ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ

sawaaa'a; min Ahlil Kitaabi ummatun qaaa'imatun yatloona Aayaatil laahi

ءَانَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ ﴿١١٣﴾ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ

aanaaa'al laili wa hum yasjudoon [113] Yu'minoona billaahi wal Yawmil-

الْآخِرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ

Aakhiri wa ya'muroona bilma'roofi wa yanhawna 'anil munkari

وَيُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْخَيْرَاتِ وَأُولَئِكَ مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ﴿١١٤﴾ وَمَا

wa yusaari'oona fil khairaati wa ulaaa'ika minas saaliheen [114] Wa maa

يَفْعَلُوا مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَلَنْ يُكْفَرُوهُ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِالْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١١٥﴾

yaf'aloo min khairin falai yukfarooh; wallaahu 'aleemun bilmuttaqeen [115]

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لَنْ تُغْنِيَ عَنْهُمْ أَمْوَالُهُمْ وَلَا أَوْلَادُهُمْ مِنَ

Innal lazeena kafaroolan tughniya 'anhum amwaaluhum wa laaa awlaaduhum minal-

اللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَأُولَٰئِكَ أَصْحَابُ النَّارِ هُمْ فِيهَا خَالِدُونَ ﴿١١٦﴾

laahi shai'anw wa ulaaa'ika Ashaabun Naar; hum feehaa khaalidoon [116]

مَثَلُ مَا يُنْفِقُونَ فِي هَذِهِ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا كَمَثَلِ رِيحٍ فِيهَا

Masalu maa yunfiqoon fee haazihil hayaatid dunyaa kamasali reehin feehaa

صِرَٰطٍ أَصَابَتْ حَرَّتِ قَوْمٍ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَأَهْدَكَتُهُ وَمَا

sirrur asaabat harsa qawmin zalamooo anfusahum fa ahlakath; wa maa

ظَلَمَهُمُ اللَّهُ وَلَكِنْ أَنْفُسَهُمْ يَظْلِمُونَ ﴿١١٧﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ

zalamahumul laahu wa laakin anfusahum yazlimoon [117] Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena

ءَامَنُوا لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بَطَانَةً مِّنْ دُونِكُمْ لَا يَأْلُونَكُمْ خَبَالًا

aamanoo laa tattakhizoo bitaanatam min doonikum laa ya'loonakum khabaalanw-

وَدُّوْا مَا عَنِتُّمْ قَدَ بَدَتِ الْبَغْضَاءُ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهِمْ وَمَا تُخْفِي

waddoo maa 'anittum qad badatil baghdaaa'u min afwaahihim; wa maa tukhfee

صُدُورُهُمْ أَكْبَرُ قَدْ بَيَّنَّا لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ إِن كُنْتُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ ﴿١١٨﴾

sudooruhum akbar; qad baiyannaa lakumul Aayaati in kuntum ta'qiloon [118]

هَآأَنْتُمْ أَوْلَاءُ تُحِبُّونَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِبُّونَكُمْ وَتُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْكِتَابِ

Haaa antum ulaaa'i tuhibboonahum wa laa yuhibboonakum wa tu'minoona bil kitaabi

كُلِّهِ ۚ وَإِذَا الْقَوْمُ قَالَوْا آمَنَّا وَإِذَا خَلَوْا عَصَوْا عَلَيْهِكُمْ

kullihee wa iza laqookum qaalooo aamannaa wa iza khalaw 'addoo 'alaikumul-

الْأَنَامِلَ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ قُلْ مُوتُوا بِغَيْظِكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ

anaamila minal ghaiz; qul mootoo bighai zikum; innal laaha 'aleemum bizaatis-

الْصُّدُورِ ﴿١١٩﴾ إِنْ تَمَسَسَكُمْ حَسَنَةٌ تَسُوهُمْ وَإِنْ تَصِبْكُمْ

sudoor [119] In tamsaskum hasanatun tasu'hum wa in tusibkum

سَيِّئَةٌ يَفْرَحُوا بِهَا وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ كَيْدُهُمْ

saiyi'atuny yafrahoo bihaa wa in tasbiroo wa tattaqoo laa yad urrukum kaiduhum

شَيْئًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ مُحِيطٌ ﴿١٢٠﴾ وَإِذْ غَدَوْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ

shai'aa; innal laaha bimaa ya'maloon muheet [120] Wa iz ghadawta min ahlika

تُبَوِّئُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَقَاعِدَ لِلْقِتَالِ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ ﴿١٢١﴾

tubawwi'ul mu'mineena maqaa'ida lilqitaal; wallaahu samee'un 'aleem [121]

116. Indeed, those who disbelieve - never will their wealth or their children avail them against Allah at all, and those are the companions of the Fire; they will abide therein eternally.

117. The example of what they spend in this worldly life is like that of a wind containing frost which strikes the harvest of a people who have wronged themselves and destroys it. And Allah has not wronged them, but they wrong themselves.

118. O you who have believed, do not take as intimates those other than yourselves, for they will not spare you [any] ruin. They wish you would have hardship. Hatred has already appeared from their mouths, and what their breasts conceal is greater. We have certainly made clear to you the signs, if you will use reason.

119. Here you are loving them but they are not loving you, while you believe in the Scripture - all of it. And when they meet you, they say, "We believe." But when they are alone, they bite their fingertips at you in rage. Say, "Die in your rage. Indeed, Allah is Knowing of that within the breasts."

120. If good touches you, it distresses them; but if harm strikes you, they rejoice at it. And if you are patient and fear Allah, their plot will not harm you at all. Indeed, Allah is encompassing of what they do.

121. And [remember] when you, [O Muhammad], left your family in the morning to post the believers at their stations for the battle [of Uhud] - and Allah is Hearing and Knowing -

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122. When two parties among you were about to lose courage, but Allah was their ally; and upon Allah the believers should rely.

123. And already had Allah given you victory at [the battle of] Badr while you were few in number. Then fear Allah; perhaps you will be grateful.

124. [Remember] when you said to the believers, "Is it not sufficient for you that your Lord should reinforce you with three thousand angels sent down?"

125. Yes, if you remain patient and conscious of Allah and the enemy come upon you [attacking] in rage, your Lord will reinforce you with five thousand angels having marks [of distinction]

126. And Allah made it not except as [a sign of] good tidings for you and to reassure your hearts thereby. And victory is not except from Allah, the Exalted in Might, the Wise -

127. That He might cut down a section of the disbelievers or suppress them so that they turn back disappointed.

128. Not for you, [O Muhammad, but for Allah], is the decision whether He should [cut them down] or forgive them or punish them, for indeed, they are wrongdoers.

129. And to Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on the earth. He forgives whom He wills and punishes whom He wills. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful.

130. O you who have believed, do not consume usury, doubled and multiplied, but fear Allah that you may be successful.

131. And fear the Fire, which has been prepared for the disbelievers.

132. And obey Allah and the Messenger that you may obtain mercy.

إِذْ هَمَّتْ طَائِفَتَانِ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ تَفْشَلَا وَاللَّهُ وَلِيَهُمَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ

Iz hammat taaa'ifataani minkum an tafshalaa wallaahu waliyyuhumaa; wa 'alal laahi

فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٢٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ نَصَرَكُمُ اللَّهُ بِبَدْرٍ وَأَنْتُمْ أَذِلَّةٌ

falyatawakkalil mu'minoon [122] Wa laqad nasarakumul laahu bi-Badrin wa antum azillatun

فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُشْكُرُونَ ﴿١٢٣﴾ إِذْ تَقُولُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ

fattaqul laaha la'allakum tashkuroon [123] Iz taqoolu lilmu'mineena

أَلَنْ يَكْفِيَكُمْ أَنْ يُمِدَّكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِثَلَاثَةِ آلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

alai yakfiyakum ai-yumiddakum Rabbukum bisalaasati aalaafim minal malaaa'ikati

مُنْزِلِينَ ﴿١٢٤﴾ بَلَىٰ إِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا وَيَأْتُوكُمْ مِنْ فَوْرِهِمْ

munzaleen [124] Balaa; in tasbiroo wa tattaqoo wa ya'tookum min fawrihim

هَذَا يُمِدِّدْكُمْ رَبُّكُمْ بِخَمْسَةِ آلْفٍ مِنَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ مُسَوِّمِينَ ﴿١٢٥﴾

haazaa yumdidkum Rabbukum bikhamsati aalaafim minal malaaa'ikati musawwimeen [125]

وَمَا جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا بُشْرَىٰ لَكُمْ وَلِتَطْمَئِنَّ قُلُوبُكُمْ بِهِ

Wa maa ja'alahul laahu illaa bushraa lakum wa litatma'inna quloobukum bih'

وَمَا النَّصْرُ إِلَّا مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَزِيزِ الْحَكِيمِ ﴿١٢٦﴾ لِيَقْطَعَ طَرَفًا

wa man-nasru illaa min 'indillaaahil 'Azeezil Hakeem [126] Laiyaqta'a tarafam-

مِّنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَوْ يَكْتَسِبُهُمْ فِتْنَةٌ خَائِبِينَ ﴿١٢٧﴾

minal lazeena kafarooo aw yakbitahum fayanzaliboo khaaa'ibeen [127]

لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ أَوْ يَتُوبَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَوْ يُعَذِّبَهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ

Laisa laka minal amrishai'un aw yatooaba 'alaihim aw yu'az zi bahum fa innahum

ظَالِمُونَ ﴿١٢٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ يَغْفِرُ لِمَن

zaalimoon [128] Wa lilaahi maa fissamaawaati wa maa fil-ard; yaghfiru limai-

يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿١٢٩﴾ يَأَيُّهَا

yashaaa'u wa yu'azzibu mai-yashaaa'; wallaahu Ghafoorur Raheem [129] Yaaa ayyuhal-

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَأْكُلُوا الرِّبَا أَضْعَافًا مُّضَاعَفَةً

lazeena aamanoo la takulu ribaaa ad'aafam mudaa'afatanw-

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٣٠﴾ وَاتَّقُوا النَّارَ الَّتِي أُعِدَّتْ

wattaqul laaha la'allakum tuflihoon [130] Wattaqun Naaral latee u'iddat

لِلْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٣١﴾ وَأَطِيعُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ﴿١٣٢﴾

ilkaafireen [131] Wa atee'ul laaha war Rasoola la'allakum turhamoon [132]

* وَسَارِعُوا إِلَى مَغْفِرَةٍ مِّن رَّبِّكُمْ وَجَنَّةٍ عَرْضُهَا

Wa saari'ooo ilaa maghfiratim mir Rabbikum wa Jannatin arduhas-

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ أُعِدَّتْ لِلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٣﴾ الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ

samaawaatu wal ardu u'iddat lilmuttaqeen [133] Allazeena yunfiqoona

فِي السَّرَّاءِ وَالضَّرَّاءِ وَالْكُظُمِينَ الْغَيْظِ وَالْعَافِينَ

fissarraaaa'i waddarraaaa'i wal kaazimeenal ghaiza wal aafeena

عَنِ النَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٣٤﴾ وَالَّذِينَ إِذَا فَعَلُوا

'anin-naas; wallaahu yuhibbul muhsineen [134] Wallazeena iza fa'alo

فَاحِشَةً أَوْ ظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ ذَكَرُوا اللَّهَ فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا

faahishatan aw zalamooo anfasahum zakarul laaha fastaghfaroo

لذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَنْ يَغْفِرِ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَمْ يُصِرُّوا عَلَى مَا

lizunoobihim; wa mai yaghfiruz zunooba illal laahu wa lam yusirruo 'alaa maa

فَعَلُوا وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ ﴿١٣٥﴾ أُولَٰئِكَ جَزَاءُ وَهُمْ مَغْفِرَةٌ مِّن

fa'alo wa hum ya'lamoona [135] Ulaaa'ika jazaaa'uhum maghfiratum mir-

رَبِّهِمْ وَجَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا وَنَعَمَ

Rabbihi wa Jannaatun tajree min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feeha; wa ni'ma

أَجْرُ الْعَمَلِينَ ﴿١٣٦﴾ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ سُنَنٌ فَسِيرُوا

ajrul 'aamileen [136] Qad khalat min qablikum sunanum faseeroo

فِي الْأَرْضِ فَانظُرُوا كَيْفَ كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ الْمُكَذِّبِينَ ﴿١٣٧﴾

fil ardi fanzuroo kaifa kaana 'aaqiba tul mukazzibeen [137]

هَذَآ بَيَانٌ لِّلنَّاسِ وَهُدًى وَمَوْعِظَةٌ لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ﴿١٣٨﴾

Haazaa bayaanul linnaasi wa hudanw wa maw'izatul lilmuttaqeen [138]

وَلَا تَهِنُوا وَلَا تَحْزَنُوا وَأَنْتُمْ الْأَعْلَوْنَ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ مُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٣٩﴾

Wa laa tahnioo wa laa tahzanoo wa antumul a'lawna in kuntum mu'mineen [139]

إِنْ يَمَسُّكُمْ قَرْحٌ فَقَدْ مَسَّ الْقَوْمَ قَرْحٌ مِّثْلُهُ وَتِلْكَ

Iny-yamsaskum qarhum faqad massal qawma qarhum misluh; wa tilkal-

الْأَيَّامُ نُدَّأُولُهَا يُبَيِّنُ النَّاسَ وَلِيَعْلَمَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا

ayyaamu nudaawiluhaa bainan naasi wa liya'lamal laahul lazeena aamanoo

وَيَتَّخِذَ مِنْكُمْ شُهَدَاءَ وَاللَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٤٠﴾

wa yattakhiza minkum shuhadaaa'; wallaahu laa yuh ibbuz zaalimeen [140]

133. And hasten to forgiveness from your Lord and a garden as wide as the heavens and earth, prepared for the righteous

134. Who spend [in the cause of Allah] during ease and hardship and who restrain anger and who pardon the people - and Allah loves the doers of good;

135. And those who, when they commit an immorality or wrong themselves [by transgression], remember Allah and seek forgiveness for their sins - and who can forgive sins except Allah? - and [who] do not persist in what they have done while they know.

136. Those - their reward is forgiveness from their Lord and gardens beneath which rivers flow [in Paradise], wherein they will abide eternally; and excellent is the reward of the [righteous] workers.

137. Similar situations [as yours] have passed on before you, so proceed throughout the earth and observe how was the end of those who denied.

138. This [Qur'an] is a clear statement to [all] the people and a guidance and instruction for those conscious of Allah.

139. So do not weaken and do not grieve, and you will be superior if you are [true] believers.

140. If a wound should touch you - there has already touched the [opposing] people a wound similar to it. And these days [of varying conditions] We alternate among the people so that Allah may make evident those who believe and [may] take to Himself from among you martyrs - and Allah does not like the wrongdoers -

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141. And that Allah may purify the believers [through trials] and destroy the disbelievers.

142. Or do you think that you will enter Paradise while Allah has not yet made evident those of you who fight in His cause and made evident those who are steadfast?

143. And you had certainly wished for martyrdom before you encountered it, and you have [now] seen it [before you] while you were looking on.

144. Muhammad is not but a messenger. [Other] messengers have passed on before him. So if he was to die or be killed, would you turn back on your heels [to unbelief]? And he who turns back on his heels will never harm Allah at all; but Allah will reward the grateful.

145. And it is not [possible] for one to die except by permission of Allah at a decree determined. And whoever desires the reward of this world - We will give him thereof; and whoever desires the reward of the Hereafter - We will give him thereof. And we will reward the grateful.

146. And how many a prophet [fought and] with him fought many religious scholars. But they never lost assurance due to what afflicted them in the cause of Allah, nor did they weaken or submit. And Allah loves the steadfast.

147. And their words were not but that they said, "Our Lord, forgive us our sins and the excess [committed] in our affairs and plant firmly our feet and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

148. So Allah gave them the reward of this world and the good reward of the Hereafter. And Allah loves the doers of good.

وَلِيُمَحِّصَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَيَمْحَقَ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤١﴾ أَمْ

Wa liyumahhisal laahul lazeena aamanoo wa yamhaqal kaafireen [141] Am

حَسِبْتُمْ أَنْ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ وَلَمَّا يَعْلَمِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ جَاهَدُوا

hasibtum an tadhkhalul Jannata wa lamma ya'lamil laahul lazeena jaahadoo

مِنْكُمْ وَيَعْلَمَ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٢﴾ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُمْ تَمَنَّوْنَ الْمَوْتَ مِنْ

minkum wa ya'lama saabireen [142] Wa laqad kuntum tamannawnal mawta min

قَبْلِ أَنْ تَلْقَوْهُ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُمُوهُ وَأَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُونَ ﴿١٤٣﴾ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ

qabli an talqawhu faqad ra aitumooahu wa antum tanzuroon [143] Wa maa Muhammadun

إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ

illaa Rasoolun qad khalat min qablihir Rusul; afa'im maata aw qutilan-

أَنْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَىٰ عَقْبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ

qalabtum 'alaaa a'qaabikum; wa mai yanqalib 'alaa aqibaihi falai yadurral-

اللَّهُ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٤﴾ وَمَا كَانَ

laaha shai'aa; wa sayajzil laahush shaakireen [144] Wa maa kaana

لِنَفْسٍ أَنْ تَمُوتَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ كَتَبَّا مُّوَجَّلًا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ

linafsin an tamoota illaa bi iznillaahi kitaabam mu'ajjalaa; wa mai yurid

ثَوَابَ الدُّنْيَا نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ ثَوَابَ الْآخِرَةِ نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا

sawaabad dunyaa nu'tihee minhaa wa mai yurid sawaabal Aakhirati nu'tihee minhaa;

وَسَنَجْزِي الشَّاكِرِينَ ﴿١٤٥﴾ وَكَأَيِّنْ مِنْ نَبِيِّ قَتَلَ مَعَهُ

wa sanajzish shaakireen [145] Wa ka aiyim min Nabiyyin qaatala ma'ahoo

رَبِّيُّونَ كَثِيرٌ فَمَا وَهَنُوا لِمَا أَصَابَهُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَا ضَعُفُوا

ribbiyyoona kaseerun famaa wahanoo limaaa Asaabahum fee sabeelil laahi wa maa da'ufoo

وَمَا اسْتَكَانُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الصَّابِرِينَ ﴿١٤٦﴾ وَمَا كَانَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ

wa mas takaanoo; wallaahu yuhibbus saabireen [146] Wa maa kaana qawlahum illaa an-

قَالُوا رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا

qaaloo Rabbanagh fir lanaa zunoobanaa wa israafanaa fee amrinaa wa sabbit aqdaamanaa

وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿١٤٧﴾ فَآتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ ثَوَابَ

wansurnaa 'alal qawmil kaafireen [147] Fa aataahumul laahu sawaabad-

الدُّنْيَا وَحُسْنَ ثَوَابِ الْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُحْسِنِينَ ﴿١٤٨﴾

dunyaa wa husna sawaabil Aakhirah; wallaahu yuhibbul muhsineen [148]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِن تَطِيعُوا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا

Yaaa 'aiyuhal lazeena aamanoo in tutee'ullazeena kafaroo

يَرُدُّوكُمْ عَلَىٰ أَعْقَابِكُمْ فَتَنْقَلِبُوا خَاسِرِينَ ﴿١٤٩﴾

yaruddookum 'alaaa a'qaabikum fatanqaliboo khaasireen [149]

بَلِ اللّٰهُ مَوْلَاكُمْ وَهُوَ خَيْرُ النَّاصِرِينَ ﴿١٥٠﴾ سَنُلْقِي

Balil laahu mawlaakum wa Huwa khairun naasireen [150] Sanulqee

فِي قُلُوبِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا الرُّعْبَ بِمَا أَشْرَكُوا بِاللّٰهِ

fee quloobil lazeena kafarur ru'ba bimaashrakoo billaahi

مَا لَمْ يُنَزَّلْ بِهِ ءِ سُلْطَانًا وَمَأْوَاهُمُ النَّارُ وَبِئْسَ

maa lam yunazzil bihee sultaana wa ma'wahumun Naar; wa bi'sa

مَثْوًى الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿١٥١﴾ وَلَقَدْ صَدَقَكُمُ اللّٰهُ

maswaz zaalimeen [151] Wa laqad sadaqakumul laahu

وَعْدَهُ إِذْ تَحْسُونَهُمْ بِإِذْنِهِ ءِ حَتَّىٰ إِذَا فَشِلْتُمْ

wa'dahooo iz tahusoo nahum bi iznihee hattaata izaafashiltum

وَتَنَزَعْتُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ وَعَصَيْتُمْ مِّنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَرْسَلَكُمْ

wa tanaaza'tum fil amri wa 'asaitum mim ba'di maaa arakum-

مَا تَحِبُّونَ مِّنْكُمْ مَّن يُّرِيدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مَّن

maa tuhibboon; minkum mai yureedud duniyaa wa minkum mai-

يُرِيدُ الْآخِرَةَ ثُمَّ صَرَفَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ لِيَبْتَلِيَكُمْ

yureedul Aakhirah; summa sarafakum 'anhum liyabtaliyakum

وَلَقَدْ عَفَا عَنْكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٥٢﴾

wa laqad 'afaa 'ankum; wallaahu zoo fadlin 'alal mu'mineen [152]

* إِذْ تَصْعَدُونَ وَلَا تَلَوُّونَ عَلَىٰ أَحَدٍ

Iz tus'idoona wa laa talwoona 'alaaa ahadinw-

وَالرَّسُولُ يَدْعُوكُمْ فِي أَخْرَابِكُمْ فَأَتَابَكُمْ

war Rasoolu yad'ookum fee ukhraakum fa asaabakum

غَمًّا بِغَمِّ لَّكَيْلًا تَحْزَنُوا عَلَىٰ مَا فَاتَكُمْ وَلَا

ghammam bighammil laikilaa tahzanoo 'alaa maa faatakum wa laa

مَا أَصَابَكُمْ وَاللّٰهُ خَبِيرٌ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٥٣﴾

maaa asaabakum; wallaahu khabeerum bimaa ta'maloon [153]

149. O you who have believed, if you obey those who disbelieve, they will turn you back on your heels, and you will [then] become losers.

150. But Allah is your protector, and He is the best of helpers.

151. We will cast terror into the hearts of those who disbelieve for what they have associated with Allah of which He had not sent down [any] authority. And their refuge will be the Fire, and wretched is the residence of the wrongdoers.

152. And Allah had certainly fulfilled His promise to you when you were killing the enemy by His permission until [the time] when you lost courage and fell to disputing about the order [given by the Prophet] and disobeyed after He had shown you that which you love. Among you are some who desire this world, and among you are some who desire the Hereafter. Then he turned you back from them [defeated] that He might test you. And He has already forgiven you, and Allah is the possessor of bounty for the believers.

153. [Remember] when you [fled and] climbed [the mountain] without looking aside at anyone while the Messenger was calling you from behind. So Allah repaid you with distress upon distress so you would not grieve for that which had escaped you [of victory and spoils of war] or [for] that which had befallen you [of injury and death]. And Allah is [fully] Acquainted with what you do.

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154. Then after distress, He sent down upon you security [in the form of] drowsiness, overcoming a faction of you, while another faction worried about themselves, thinking of Allah other than the truth - the thought of ignorance, saying, "Is there anything for us [to have done] in this matter?" Say, "Indeed, the matter belongs completely to Allah." They conceal within themselves what they will not reveal to you. They say, "If there was anything we could have done in the matter, some of us would not have been killed right here." Say, "Even if you had been inside your houses, those decreed to be killed would have come out to their death beds." [It was] so that Allah might test what is in your breasts and purify what is in your hearts. And Allah is Knowing of that within the breasts.

155. Indeed, those of you who turned back on the day the two armies met, it was Satan who caused them to slip because of some [blame] they had earned. But Allah has already forgiven them. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Forbearing.

156. O you who have believed, do not be like those who disbelieved and said about their brothers when they traveled through the land or went out to fight, "If they had been with us, they would not have died or have been killed," so Allah makes that [misconception] a regret within their hearts. And it is Allah who gives life and causes death, and Allah is Seeing of what you do.

157. And if you are killed in the cause of Allah or die - then forgiveness from Allah and mercy are better than whatever they accumulate [in this world].

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُم مِّن بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمْنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَغْشَى طَآئِفَةً

Summa anzala 'alaikum mim ba'dil ghammi amanatan nu'aasai yaghshaa taaa' ifatam-

مِّنكُمْ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرَ

minkum wa taaa'ifatun qad ahammat-hum anfusuhum yazunnoona billaahi ghairal-

الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۚ

haqqi zannal jaahiliyyati yaqooloona hal lanaa minal amri min shai';

قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ

qul innal amra kullahoo lillaah; yukhfoona fee anfusihim maa laa yubdoona laka

يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هَاهُنَا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ

yaqooloona law kaana lanaa minal amri shai'ummaa qutilnaa haahunaa; qul law kuntum

فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ

fee buyootikum labarazal lazeena kutiba 'alaihimul qatlu ilaa madaaji'ihim

وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحِّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ

wa liyabtaliyal laahu maa fee sudoorikum wa liyumah hisa maa fee quloobikum;

وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ ﴿١٥٤﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ تَوَلَّوْا مِنْكُمْ

wallaahu 'aleemum bizaatis sudoor [154] Innal lazeena tawallaw minkum

يَوْمَ التَّلَاقِ أَلْجَمْعَانِ إِنَّمَا أَسْثَرَهُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ بِبَعْضِ

yawmal taqal jam'aani innamas tazallahumush Shaitaanu biba'di

مَا كَسَبُوا وَلَقَدْ عَفَا اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ حَلِيمٌ ﴿١٥٥﴾ يَا أَيُّهَا

maa kasaboo wa laqad 'afal laahu 'anhum; innal laaha Ghafoorun Haleem [155] Yaaa ayyuhul-

الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا لَا تَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَالُوا لِإِخْوَانِهِمْ إِذَا

lazeena aamanoo laa takoonoo kallazeena kafaroo wa qaaloo li ikhwaanihim iza

ضَرَبُوا فِي الْأَرْضِ أَوْ كَانُوا غُزًى لَّوْكَانُوا عِنْدَنَا مَا مَاتُوا

daraboo fil ardi aw kaanoo ghuzzal law kaanoo 'indanaa maa maatoo

وَمَا قُتِلُوا لِيَجْعَلَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ حَسْرَةً فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ وَاللَّهُ يُحْيِي

wa maa qutiloo liyaj'al laahu zaalika hasratan fee quloobihim; wallaahu yuhye

وَيُمِيتُ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرٌ ﴿١٥٦﴾ وَلَئِنْ قُتِلْتُمْ فِي سَبِيلِ

wa yumeet; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Baseer [156] Wa la'in qutiltum fee sabeelil-

اللَّهِ أَوْ مُتُّمْ لَمَغْفِرَةٌ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَرَحْمَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِّمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿١٥٧﴾

laahi aw muttum lamaghfiratun minal laahi wa rahmatun khairum mimmaa yajma'oon [157]

وَلَيْنَ مُتُّمٌ أَوْ قُتِلْتُمْ لَإِلَهِ اللَّهِ تُحْشَرُونَ ﴿١٥٨﴾ فِيمَا رَحْمَةً مِّنَ اللَّهِ

Wa la'im muttum 'aw qutiltum la il allahi tuhsharoon [158] Fabimaa rahmatim minal laahi

لَئِن لَّهُمْ وَلَوْ كُنْتَ فَظًّا غَلِيظَ الْقَلْبِ لَانْفَضُّوا مِنْ حَوْلِكَ

linta lahum wa law kunta fazzan ghaleezal qalbi lanfaddoo min hawlika

فَاعْفُ عَنْهُمْ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ وَشَاوِرْهُمْ فِي الْأَمْرِ فَإِذَا عَزَمْتَ

fa'afu 'anhum wastaghfir lahum wa shaawirhum fil amri fa iza'a 'azamta

فَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ ﴿١٥٩﴾ إِنْ يَنْصُرْكُمُ اللَّهُ

fatawakkal 'alal laah; innallaaha yuhibbul mutawak kileen [159] Iny-yansurkumul laahu

فَلَا غَالِبَ لَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْذُلْكُمْ فَمَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَنْصُرُكُمْ مِّنْ

falaa ghaaliba lakum wa iny-yakhzulkum faman zal lazee yansurukum min

بَعْدِهِ وَعَلَى اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَوَكَّلِ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ ﴿١٦٠﴾ وَمَا كَانَ لِنَبِيٍّ أَنْ

ba'dih; wa 'alal laahi falyatawakkalil mu'minoon [160] Wa maa kaana li Nabiyyin ai-

يَغْلُ وَمَنْ يَغْلُلْ يَأْتِ بِمَا غَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ

yaghull; wa mai yaghulul ya'tibimaa ghalla Yawmal Qiyaamah; summa tuwaffaa kullu

نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ ﴿١٦١﴾ أَفَمِنْ أَتْبَعَ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ

nafsim maa kasabat wa hum laa yuzlamoon [161] Afamanit taba'a Ridwaan al laahi

كَمَنْ بَاءَ بِسَخَطٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَمَا أُوْنُهُ جَهَنَّمَ وَبِئْسَ الْمَصِيرُ ﴿١٦٢﴾

kamam baaa'a bisakhathim minal laahi wa ma'waahu Jahannam; wa bi'sal maseer [162]

هُمْ دَرَجَاتٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ بِصِيرٍ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ﴿١٦٣﴾ لَقَدْ

Hum darajaatun 'indal laah; wallaahu baseerum bimaa ya'maloon [163] Laqad

مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ بَعَثَ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِّنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ

mannal laahu 'alal mu'mineena iz ba'asa feehim Rasoolam min anfusihi

يَتْلُوا عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِهِ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ

yatloo 'alaihim Aayaatihee wa yuzakkeehim wa yu'allimu humul Kitaaba

وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَإِنْ كَانُوا مِنْ قَبْلُ لَفِي ضَلَالٍ مُّبِينٍ ﴿١٦٤﴾ أَوَلَمْ آ

wal Hikmata wa in kaanoo min qablu lafee dalaalim mubeen [164] Awa lammaaa

أَصَابَتْكُمْ مُّصِيبَةٌ قَدْ أَصَبْتُمْ مِّثْلَيْهَا قُلْتُمْ أَنَّى هَذَا

asaabatkum museebatun qad asabtum mislaihaa qultum annaa haazaa

قُلْ هُوَ مِنْ عِنْدِ أَنْفُسِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٦٥﴾

qul huwa min 'indi anfusikum; innal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [165]

158. And whether you die or are killed, unto Allah you will be gathered.

159. So by mercy from Allah, [O Muhammad], you were lenient with them. And if you had been rude [in speech] and harsh in heart, they would have disbanded from about you. So pardon them and ask forgiveness for them and consult them in the matter. And when you have decided, then rely upon Allah. Indeed, Allah loves those who rely [upon Him].

160. If Allah should aid you, no one can overcome you; but if He should forsake you, who is there that can aid you after Him? And upon Allah let the believers rely.

161. It is not [attributable] to any prophet that he would act unfaithfully [in regard to war booty]. And whoever betrays, [taking unlawfully], will come with what he took on the Day of Resurrection. Then will every soul be [fully] compensated for what it earned, and they will not be wronged.

162. So is one who pursues the pleasure of Allah like one who brings upon himself the anger of Allah and whose refuge is Hell? And wretched is the destination.

163. They are [varying] degrees in the sight of Allah, and Allah is Seeing of whatever they do.

164. Certainly did Allah confer [great] favor upon the believers when He sent among them a Messenger from themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book and wisdom, although they had been before in manifest error.

165. Why [is it that] when a [single] disaster struck you [on the day of Uhud], although you had struck [the enemy in the battle of Badr] with one twice as great, you said, "From where is this?" Say, "It is from yourselves." Indeed, Allah is over all things competent.

Sahih International Translation

166. And what struck you on the day the two armies met was by permission of Allah that He might make evident the [true] believers.

167. And that He might make evident those who are hypocrites. For it was said to them, "Come, fight in the way of Allah or [at least] defend." They said, "If we had known [there would be] fighting, we would have followed you." They were nearer to disbelief that day than to faith, saying with their mouths what was not in their hearts. And Allah is most Knowing of what they conceal -

168. Those who said about their brothers while sitting [at home], "If they had obeyed us, they would not have been killed." Say, "Then prevent death from yourselves, if you should be truthful."

169. And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision,

170. Rejoicing in what Allah has bestowed upon them of His bounty, and they receive good tidings about those [to be martyred] after them who have not yet joined them - that there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve.

171. They receive good tidings of favor from Allah and bounty and [of the fact] that Allah does not allow the reward of believers to be lost -

172. Those [believers] who responded to Allah and the Messenger after injury had struck them. For those who did good among them and feared Allah is a great reward -

173. Those to whom hypocrites said, "Indeed, the people have gathered against you, so fear them." But it [merely] increased them in faith, and they said, "Sufficient for us is Allah, and [He is] the best Disposer of affairs."

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ يَوْمَ التَّتْيِ الْجَمْعَانِ فَبِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ وَلِيَعْلَمَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٦٦﴾

Wa maa asaabakum yawmal taqal jam'aani fabi iznil laahi wa liya'lamal mu'mineen [166]

وَلِيَعْلَمَ الَّذِينَ نَافَقُوا وَقِيلَ لَهُمْ تَعَالَوْا قَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Wa liya'lamal lazeena naafaqoo; wa qeela lahum ta'alaw qaatiloo fee sabeelil laahi

أَوْ ادْفَعُوا قَالُوا لَوْ نَعْلَمُ قِتَالًا لَاتَّبَعْنَاكُمْ هُمْ لِلْكَفْرِ يَوْمَئِذٍ

awid fa'oo qaaloo law na'lamu qitaalallat taba'naakum; hum lilkufri yawma'izin

أَقْرَبُ مِنْهُمْ لِلْإِيمَانِ يَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ

aqrabu minhum lil eemaan; yaqooloona bi afwaahihim maa laisa fee quloobihim;

وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا يَكْتُمُونَ ﴿١٦٧﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا لِلْإِخْوَانِهِمْ وَقَعَدُوا

wallaahu a'lamu bimaa yaktumoon [167] Allazeena qaaloo li ikhwaanihim wa qa'adoo

لَوْ أَطَاعُونَا مَا قُتِلُوا قُلْ فَادْرَأُوا عَنْ أَنْفُسِكُمُ الْمَوْتَ إِنْ

law ataa'oona maa qutiloo; qul fadra'oo'an anfusikumul mawta in

كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٦٨﴾ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

kuntum saadiqeen [168] Wa laa tahsabannal lazeena qutiloo fee sabeelillaahi

أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ ﴿١٦٩﴾ فَرِحِينَ بِمَاءِ اتِّهَمُ

amwaata; bal ahyaaa'un 'inda Rabbihim yurzaqoon [169] Fariheena bimaaa aataa humul-

اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُوا بِهِمْ

laahu min fadlihee wa yastabshiroona billazeena lam yalhaqoo bihim-

مَنْ خَلْفَهُمْ أَلَّا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ ﴿١٧٠﴾ * يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ

min khalfihim allaa khawfun 'alaihim wa laa hum yahzanoon [170] Yastabshiroona

بِنِعْمَةٍ مِنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ

bini'matim minal laahi wa fad linw wa annal laaha laa yudee'u ajral-

الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧١﴾ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ

mu'mineen [171] Allazeenas tajaaboo lil laahi war Rasooli mim ba'di maaa asaabahumul-

الْقَرْحِ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا مِنْهُمْ وَاتَّقُوا أَجْرَ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٢﴾

qarh; lillazeena ahsanoo minhum wattaqaw ajrun 'azeem [172]

الَّذِينَ قَالَ لَهُمُ النَّاسُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ جَمَعُوا لَكُمْ فَاخْشَوْهُمْ

Allazeena qaala lahumun naasu innan naasa qad jama'oo lakum fakhshawhum

فَزَادَهُمْ إِيمَانًا وَقَالُوا حَسْبُنَا اللَّهُ وَنِعْمَ الْوَكِيلُ ﴿١٧٣﴾

fazaadahum emaanaw wa qaaloo hasbuna laahu wa ni'malwakeel [173]

فَانْقَلَبُوا بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللَّهِ وَفَضْلٍ لَّمْ يَمَسَّسْهُمْ سُوءٌ وَاتَّبَعُوا

Fanqalaboo bini'matim minal laahi wa fadlil lam yamsashum sooo'unw wattaba'oo

رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ ذُو فَضْلٍ عَظِيمٍ ﴿١٧٤﴾ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكُمُ الشَّيْطَانُ

ridwaanal laah; wallaahu zoo fadlin 'azeem [174] Innamaa zaalikumush Shaitaanu

يُخَوِّفُ أَوْلِيَاءَهُ ۖ فَلَا تَخَافُوهُمْ وَخَافُونَ إِن كُنْتُمْ مُّؤْمِنِينَ ﴿١٧٥﴾

yukhawwifu awliayaa'ahoo falaa takhaafoohum wa khaafooni in kuntum mu'mineen [175]

وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ الَّذِينَ يُسْرِعُونَ فِي الْكُفْرِ إِنَّهُمْ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ

Wa laa yahzunkal lazeena yusaari'oona fil Kufr; innahum lai yadurrul laaha

شَيْئًا يُرِيدُ اللَّهُ أَلَّا يَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ حِطًّا فِي الْآخِرَةِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ

shai'aa; yureedul laahu allaa yaj'ala lahum hazzan fil Aakhirati wa lahum 'azaabun

عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٦﴾ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ اشْتَرُوا الْكُفْرَ بِالْإِيمَانِ لَن يَضُرُّوا اللَّهَ

'azeem [176] Innal lazeenash tarawul kufra bil eemaani lai yadurrul laaha

شَيْئًا وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٧٧﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَنَّمَا

shai'anw wa lahum 'azaabun aleem [177] Wa laa yabsabannal lazeena kafarooo annamaa

نُمَلِّي لَهُمْ خَيْرٌ لَّا نَفْسِهِمْ إِنَّمَا نُمَلِّي لَهُمْ لِيُزَادُوا إِثْمًا وَلَهُمْ

numlee lahum khairulli anfusihim; innamaa numlee lahum liyazdaadoo ismaa wa lahum

عَذَابٌ مُّهِينٌ ﴿١٧٨﴾ مَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيَذَرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَىٰ مَا أَنْتُمْ

'azaabun muheen [178] Maa kaanal laahu liyazaral mu'mineena 'alaa maaa antum

عَلَيْهِ حَتَّىٰ يَمِيزَ الْخَبِيثَ مِنَ الطَّيِّبِ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُطْلِعَكُمْ

'alaihi hattaa yameezal khabeesa minat taiyib; wa maa kaanal laahu liyutli'akum

عَلَى الْغَيْبِ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يَجْتَبِيٰ مِنْ رُّسُلِهِ ۚ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَمَا مِثْلُ مَا كَانَ

'alal ghaibi wa laakinnal laaha yajtabee mir rusulihhee mai yashaaa'; fa aaminoo billaahi

وَرُسُلِهِ ۚ وَإِنْ تُؤْمِنُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَلَكُمْ أَجْرٌ عَظِيمٌ ﴿١٧٩﴾ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ

wa Rusulih; wa in tu 'minoo wa tattaqoo falakum ajrun 'azeem [179] Wa laa yabsabannal-

الَّذِينَ يَبْخُلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ ۚ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّهُمْ

lazeena yabkhaloona bimaa aataahumul laahu min fadilhee huwa khairal lahum

بَلْ هُوَ شَرٌّ لَّهُمْ سَيُطَوَّقُونَ مَا بَخِلُوا بِهِ ۚ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ وَلِلَّهِ

bal huwa sharrul lahum sayutaw waqoona maa bakhiloo bihee Yawmal Qiyaamah; wa lillaahi

مِيرَاتُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٨٠﴾

meeraasus samaawaati wal ard; wallaahu bimaa ta'maloona Khabeer [180]

174. So they returned with favor from Allah and bounty, no harm having touched them. And they pursued the pleasure of Allah, and Allah is the possessor of great bounty.

175. That is only Satan who frightens [you] of his supporters. So fear them not, but fear Me, if you are [indeed] believers.

176. And do not be grieved, [O Muhammad], by those who hasten into disbelief. Indeed, they will never harm Allah at all. Allah intends that He should give them no share in the Hereafter, and for them is a great punishment.

177. Indeed, those who purchase disbelief [in exchange] for faith - never will they harm Allah at all, and for them is a painful punishment.

178. And let not those who disbelieve ever think that [because] We extend their time [of enjoyment] it is better for them. We only extend it for them so that they may increase in sin, and for them is a humiliating punishment.

179. Allah would not leave the believers in that [state] you are in [presently] until He separates the evil from the good. Nor would Allah reveal to you the unseen. But [instead], Allah chooses of His messengers whom He wills, so believe in Allah and His messengers. And if you believe and fear Him, then for you is a great reward.

180. And let not those who [greedily] withhold what Allah has given them of His bounty ever think that it is better for them. Rather, it is worse for them. Their necks will be encircled by what they withheld on the Day of Resurrection. And to Allah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. And Allah, with what you do, is [fully] Acquainted.

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181. Allah has certainly heard the statement of those [Jews] who said, "Indeed, Allah is poor, while we are rich." We will record what they said and their killing of the prophets without right and will say, "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire.

182. That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allah is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

183. [They are] those who said, "Indeed, Allah has taken our promise not to believe any messenger until he brings us an offering which fire [from heaven] will consume." Say, "There have already come to you messengers before me with clear proofs and [even] that of which you speak. So why did you kill them, if you should be truthful?"

184. Then if they deny you, [O Muhammad] - so were messengers denied before you, who brought clear proofs and written ordinances and the enlightening Scripture.

185. Every soul will taste death, and you will only be given your [full] compensation on the Day of Resurrection. So he who is drawn away from the Fire and admitted to Paradise has attained [his desire]. And what is the life of this world except the enjoyment of delusion.

186. You will surely be tested in your possessions and in yourselves. And you will surely hear from those who were given the Scripture before you and from those who associate others with Allah much abuse. But if you are patient and fear Allah - indeed, that is of the matters [worthy] of determination.

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ

Laqad sami'al laahu qawlal lazeena qaaloo inna laaha faqeerunw wa nahnu aghniyaaa';

سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا وَقَتْلَهُمُ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ

sanaktubu maa qaaloo wa qatlahumul Ambiyaa'a bighairi haqqinw wa naqoolu

ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ ذَلِكَ بِمَا قَدَّمْتُمْ أَيْدِيكُمْ

zooqoo 'azaabal Hareeq [181] Zaalika bimaa qaddamat aideekum

وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّامٍ لِلْعَبِيدِ ﴿١٨٢﴾ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ

wa annal laaha laisa bizallaamil lil'abeed [182] Allazeena qaaloo inna laaha

عَهْدَ إِلَيْنَا إِلَّا نُؤْمِنَ لِرَسُولٍ حَتَّى يَأْتِينَا بَقُرْبَانٍ

'ahida ilainaaa allaa nu'mina liRasoolin hatta ya'tiyanaa biqurbaanin

تَأْكُلُهُ النَّارُ قُلْ قَدْ جَاءَكُمْ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِي بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ

ta kuluhun naar; qul qad jaaa'akum Rusulum min qablee bilbaiyinaati

وَبِالَّذِي قُلْتُمْ فَلِمَ قَتَلْتُمُوهُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ صَادِقِينَ ﴿١٨٣﴾

wa billazee qultum falima qataltumoohum in kuntum saadiqeen [183]

فَإِنْ كَذَّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كُذِّبَ رَسُولٌ مِّن قَبْلِكَ جَاءُوا

Fa in kaz zabooka faqad kuz ziba Rusulum min qablika jaaa'oo

بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ وَالزُّبُرِ وَالْكِتَابِ الْمُنِيرِ ﴿١٨٤﴾ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ

bilbaiyinaati waz Zuburi wal Kitaabil Muneer [184] Kullu nafsin

ذَائِقَةُ الْمَوْتِ وَإِنَّمَا تُوَفَّقُونَ أُجُورَكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ

zaaa'iqatul mawt; wa innamaa tuwaffawna ujoorakum Yawmal Qiyaamati

فَمَن زُحْزِحَ عَنِ النَّارِ وَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَقَدْ فَازَ وَمَا

faman zuhziha 'anin Naari wa udkhilal Jannata faqad faaz; wa mal-

الْحَيَاةُ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَتَاعُ الْغُرُورِ ﴿١٨٥﴾ * لَسِبَلُوتَ فِي

hayaatud dunyaaa illaa mataa'ul ghuroor [185] Latublawunna feee

أَمْوَالِكُمْ وَأَنفُسِكُمْ وَلَتَسْمَعَنَّ مِنَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا

amwaalikum wa anfusikum wa latasma'unna minal lazeena ootul-

الْكِتَابَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا أَذًى كَثِيرًا

Kitaaba min qablikum wa minal lazeena ashrakooo azan kaseeraa;

وَإِنْ تَصْبِرُوا وَتَتَّقُوا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمِ الْأُمُورِ ﴿١٨٦﴾

wa in tasbiroo wa tattaqoo fa inna zaalika min 'azmil umoor [186]

وَإِذْ أَخَذَ اللَّهُ مِيثَاقَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ لَتُبَيِّنُنَّهُ لِلنَّاسِ

Wa iz akhazal laahu meesaaqal lazeena ootul Kitaaba latubaiyinunnahoo linnaasi

وَلَا تَكْتُمُونَهُ ۖ فَنَبَذُوهُ وَرَاءَ ظُهُورِهِمْ وَأَشْتَرُوا بِهِ ثَمَنًا

wa laa taktumoonaa hoo fanabazooahu waraaa'a zuhoorihim washtaraw bihee samanah

قَلِيلًا فَبِئْسَ مَا يَشْتَرُونَ ﴿١٨٧﴾ لَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَفْرَحُونَ بِمَا

qaleelan fabi'sa maa yashtaroon [187] Laa tahsabannal lazeena yafrahoona bimaaa

أَتَوْا وَيُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يُحْمَدُوا بِمَا لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّهُمْ

ataw wa yuhibbona ai yuhmadoo bimaa lam yaf'alloo falaa tahsabunnaahum

بِمَفَازَةٍ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ ﴿١٨٨﴾ وَلِلَّهِ مُلْكُ

bimafaazatim minal 'azaabi wa lahum 'azaabun aleem [188] Wa lillaahi mulkus-

السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ وَاللَّهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ﴿١٨٩﴾ إِنَّ فِي

samaawaati wal ard; wallaahu 'alaa kulli shai'in Qadeer [189] Inna fee

خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَآيَاتٍ

khalqis samaawaati wal ardi wakhtilaafil laili wannahaari la Aayaatil-

لِأُولِي الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِينَ يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ قِيَمًا وَقُعُودًا

liulil albaab [190] Allazeena yazkuroonal laaha qiyaamanw-wa qu'oodanw-

وَعَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي خَلْقِ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

wa 'alaa juno obihim wa yatafakkaroona fee khalqis samaawaati wal ardi

رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١﴾

Rabbanaa maa khalaqta haaza baatilan Subhaanaka faqinaa 'azaaban Naar [191]

رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْزَيْتَهُ ۖ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ

Rabbanaaa innaka man tadxhilil Naara faqad akhzai tahoo wa maa lizzaalimeena min

أَنْصَارٍ ﴿١٩٢﴾ رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ

ansaar [192] Rabbanaaa innanaa sami'naa munaadiyai yunaadee lil eemaani an

ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا

aaminoo bi Rabbikum fa aamannaa; Rabbanaa faghfir lanaa zunoobanaa wa kaffir 'annaa

سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى

saiyi aatina wa tawaffanaa ma'al abraar [193] Rabbanaa wa aatinaa maa wa'attanaa 'alaa

رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَمَةِ ۚ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ﴿١٩٤﴾

Rusulika wa laa tukhzinaa Yawmal Qiyaamah; innaka laa tukhliful mee'aad [194]

187. And [mention, O Muhammad], when Allah took a covenant from those who were given the Scripture, [saying], "You must make it clear to the people and not conceal it." But they threw it away behind their backs and exchanged it for a small price. And wretched is that which they purchased.

188. And never think that those who rejoice in what they have perpetrated and like to be praised for what they did not do - never think them [to be] in safety from the punishment, and for them is a painful punishment.

189. And to Allah belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and Allah is over all things competent.

190. Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth and the alternation of the night and the day are signs for those of understanding.

191. Who remember Allah while standing or sitting or [lying] on their sides and give thought to the creation of the heavens and the earth, [saying], "Our Lord, You did not create this aimlessly; exalted are You [above such a thing]; then protect us from the punishment of the Fire.

192. Our Lord, indeed whoever You admit to the Fire - You have disgraced him, and for the wrongdoers there are no helpers.

193. Our Lord, indeed we have heard a caller calling to faith, [saying], 'Believe in your Lord,' and we have believed. Our Lord, so forgive us our sins and remove from us our misdeeds and cause us to die with the righteous.

194. Our Lord, and grant us what You promised us through Your messengers and do not disgrace us on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed, You do not fail in [Your] promise."

Sahih International Translation

195. And their Lord responded to them, "Never will I allow to be lost the work of [any] worker among you, whether male or female; you are of one another. So those who emigrated or were evicted from their homes or were harmed in My cause or fought or were killed - I will surely remove from them their misdeeds, and I will surely admit them to gardens beneath which rivers flow as reward from Allah, and Allah has with Him the best reward."

196. Be not deceived by the [uninhibited] movement of the disbelievers throughout the land.

197. [It is but] a small enjoyment; then their [final] refuge is Hell, and wretched is the resting place.

198. But those who feared their Lord will have gardens beneath which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein, as accommodation from Allah. And that which is with Allah is best for the righteous.

199. And indeed, among the People of the Scripture are those who believe in Allah and what was revealed to you and what was revealed to them, [being] humbly submissive to Allah. They do not exchange the verses of Allah for a small price. Those will have their reward with their Lord. Indeed, Allah is swift in account.

200. O you who have believed, persevere and endure and remain stationed and fear Allah that you may be successful.

فَأَسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا أُضِيعُ عَمَلَ عَمَلٍ مِّنْكُمْ مِّنْ

Fastajāba lahum Rabbuhum annee laaa Udee'u 'amala 'aamilim minkum min

ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أَنْتِي بِعَعْضِكُمْ مِّنْ بَعْضٍ ۖ فَأَلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا

zakarín aw unsaa ba'dukum min ba'dín fal lazeena haajaroo

وَأُخْرِجُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُودُوا فِي سَبِيلِي وَقَتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا

wa ukhrijoo min diyaarihim wa oozoo fee sabelee wa qaataloo wa qutiloo

لَأُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدْخِلَنَّهُمْ جَنَّاتٍ تَجْرِي

la ukaffiranna 'anhum saiyyi'aatihim wa la udkhilanna hum Jannatin tajree

مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ

min tahtihal anhaaru sawaabam min 'indil laah; wallaahu 'indahoo

حُسْنُ الثَّوَابِ ۝ (١٩٥) لَا يَغُرُّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا فِي

husnus sawaab [195] Laa yaghurrannaka taqal lubul lazeena kafaroo fil-

الْبَلَدِ ۝ (١٩٦) مَتَّعْ قَلِيلٌ ثُمَّ مَأْوَاهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ۝ (١٩٧)

bilaad [196] Mataa'un qaleelun summa ma'waahum Jahannam; wa bi'sal mihaad [197]

لَكِنَّ الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّاتٌ تَجْرِي

Laakinil lazeenat taqaw Rabbahum lahum Jannnaatun tajree

مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْأَنْهَارُ خَالِدِينَ فِيهَا نُزُلًا مِّنْ عِنْدِ

min tahtihal anhaaru khaalideena feehaa nuzulammin 'indil-

اللَّهِ وَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِلْأَبْرَارِ ۝ (١٩٨) وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَهْلِ

laah; wa maa 'indallaahi khairul lil abraar [198] Wa inna min Ahlil-

الْكِتَابِ لَمَنْ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ

Kitaabi lamai yu'minu billaahi wa maaa unzila ilaikum wa maaa unzila

إِلَيْهِمْ خَاشِعِينَ لِلَّهِ لَا يَشْتَرُونَ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ ثَمَنًا

ilaihim khaashi 'eena lillaahi laa yashtaroon bi Aayaatil laahi saman

قَلِيلًا أُولَٰئِكَ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ

qaleelaa; ulaaa'ika lahum ajruhum 'inda Rabbihim; innal laaha

سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ۝ (١٩٩) يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا أَصْبِرُوا

saree'ul hisaab [199] Yaaa aiyuhal lazeena aamanus biroo

وَصَابِرُوا وَرَابِطُوا وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ۝ (٢٠٠)

wa saabiroo wa raabitoo wattaqul laaha la'allakum tuflihoon [200]